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THE
SIXTEENTH
BIENNIAL REPORT
1909 ❖ ❖ ❖ 1910



MINNESOTA STATE PRISON
STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.



COMPLIMENTS OF
HENRY WOLFER,
WARDEN.

**SIXTEENTH
BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
MINNESOTA
STATE PRISON**

**Together with the Laws
relating to the Government
and Management of the
Prison, and the General
Rules Governing the Disci-
pline of the Institution.**

FOR

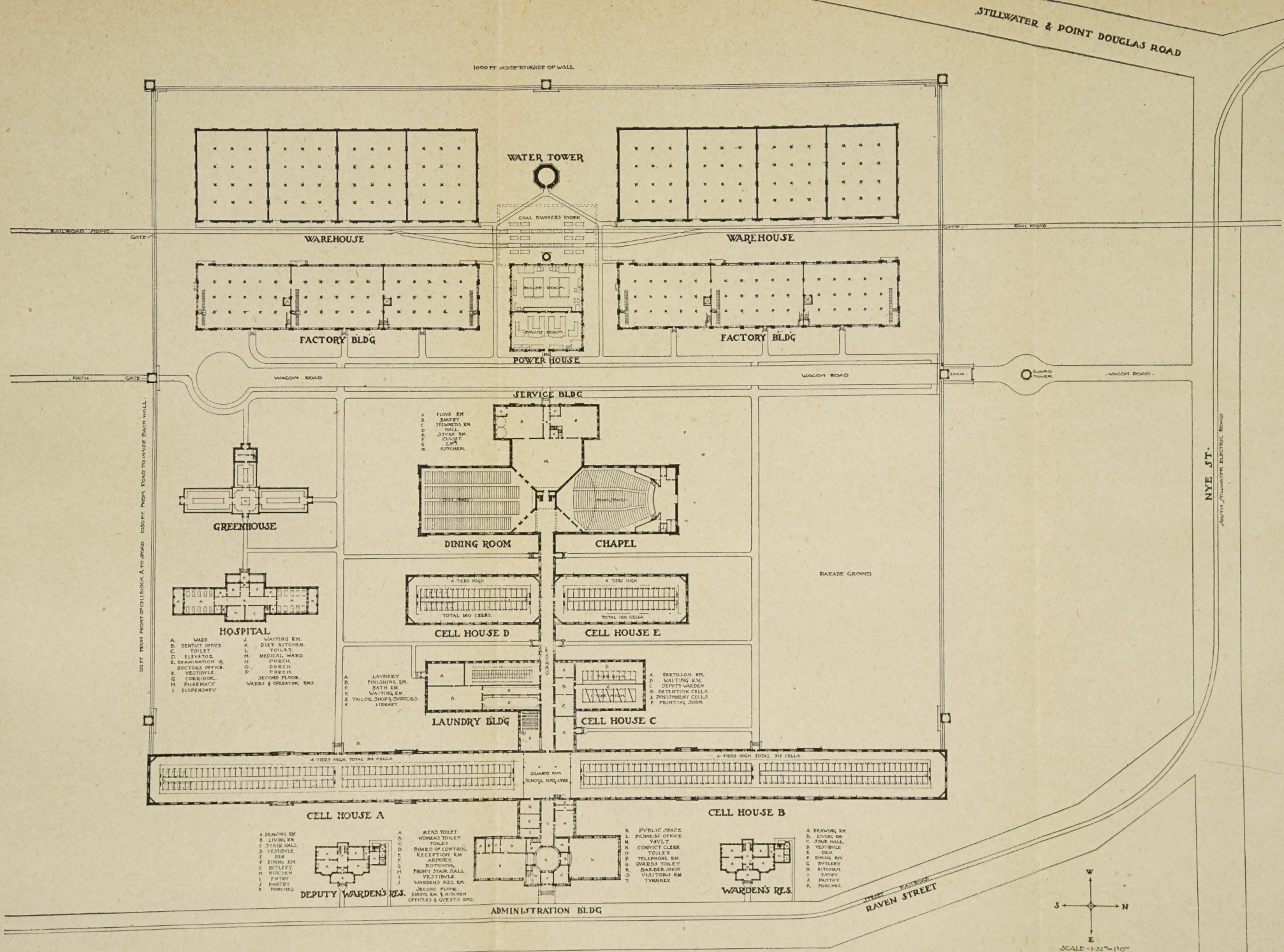
THE FISCAL YEARS

NINETEEN HUNDRED NINE AND TEN

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Continuation

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Ground Plan of the New Minnesota State Prison.

Officers of the Minnesota State Prison.

August 1, 1910.

BOARD OF CONTROL

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JOHN WHELAN, - - - - CELLHOUSE KEEPER
J. Z. BARNCARD, - - - - STATE PAROLE AGENT

NEW PRISON:

ROBERT M. COLES, - - - - DEPUTY WARDEN

Report of the Warden.

STILLWATER, MINN., SEPTEMBER 6, 1910.

TO THE HONORABLE: THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration my ninth biennial report of the affairs of this institution, ending July 31, 1910. You will find therein carefully prepared tables of statistics and financial reports relating to all departments.

Population.

The number of inmates in confinement at the beginning of the fiscal year, 1910, was 706, eleven of whom were women. Ninety of this number were life prisoners. Our table of statistics shows an increase of 41 in prison confinement over the number shown two years ago. The number on parole as shown by our preceding biennial report was 72. The number on parole now is 87, an increase of 15. Adding the increased number now on parole to the increased number now in actual prison confinement on this date, there is shown an increase in our criminal population of $7\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. It may be interesting to know that of the number of prisoners who are single, there are 508; married and have no children, 71; married and have children, 95 and widowers who have children, 22.

Paroled Prisoners.

We have paroled 1151 prisoners since the parole law went into effect in 1894. Of those paroled, 865 were committed on a definite sentence and 286 on the reformatory plan. The law and rules governing the paroled continue to work satisfactorily, although the percentage of parole breakers, as shown by the State Agent's report and as verified by the records of this office, indicates an increase of delinquency.

I do not think, however, we have any reason to regard the record as discouraging. On the contrary, a careful analysis of the record gives us good ground for renewed encouragement and increased hope for the future. The parole record shows some evidence that we have not always been as careful as we

possibly ought to have been in scrutinizing the character of the applicant for parole before his commitment to prison. More careful attention to this feature will, I believe, reduce the number of parole breakers, but it is doubtful if the parole system will reach its maximum of efficiency until all convicted law breakers (the crime of murder excepted) are committed to prison on the same as insane persons are committed to an asylum for the insane—to remain confined until cured, or until reasonable evidence is given that they are reformed.

Experience has demonstrated that careful precautionary measures should always be taken to test the worthiness of parole applicants, after they have qualified so far as their standing in prison is concerned. The parole is a powerful incentive for good conduct in prison and gives the prisoner renewed hope for the future.

The Discharged Prisoner.

The treatment of the discharged prisoner is a problem worthy of serious consideration. The majority of this class have been sentenced for a definite period; in practice, so much punishment for a given amount of crime. If he cannot show his worthiness for parole, he is kept in prison until the expiration of his sentence. When released, as a rule, he is lost sight of at once. If he is well-disposed and is determined to turn over a new leaf, this condition is without fault; but for the criminally disposed it is a most unfortunate condition. It is not fair to the criminal, nor does it give adequate protection to society. It is doubtful if any considerable proportion of a prison population can safely be given an unconditional discharge. It seems to me that the State owes to society as well as the offender against its laws, that such safeguards be established as will discourage crime by providing such measures as will prevent an ex-convict from falling again into crime.

Compensation.

The law passed by the last Legislature, Chapter 303, Sec. 1, providing for the allowance of earnings to deserving prisoners, which may be used for the support of the prisoners' families, has worked very well so far. The present monthly earnings average about \$1,800.00. This system of earnings is especially

encouraging to deserving prisoners, who are stimulated to increased effort and diligence in the performance of their work. It is an incentive to honest effort, because it provides for an earning interest in the work performed. Its effect upon the discipline and good order of the institution has been marked.

Twine Plant.

The financial statements given in this report show that we have made a net profit of \$323,289.93 from our twine mills during the past two years. Our net profit from this source, covering the period of our previous biennial report, was \$306,729.87. This comparison shows an increase in favor of this biennial period over the preceding one of \$16,560.06. This appears encouraging when we take into account some of the unfavorable conditions which prevailed during the last year.

On the 20th of June, this year, we had orders for all the twine we could manufacture up to and including the 8th day of August, 1910. About this time the hot, dry winds began to affect the crops throughout the Northwest, so that cancellations began to pour in which continued to the end of the season. As a result of these cancellations we are obliged to carry over about two and one-half million pounds of twine. This is the first time in fifteen years that we have been called upon to carry over any twine in our warehouses.

Our annual manufacturing capacity is now approximately eighteen million pounds. Our mills were operated at full capacity as usual during the past two years. I hope it will not be considered out of place here to call the attention of the State Board of Control to the fact that our financial statements show that we could now pay back into the State Treasury all the money it ever appropriated for the purchase of twine machinery and for a revolving fund to carry on the business, and still have left a net clear profit of \$1,570,992.00.

Farm Machinery Plant.

The total outlay for machines, equipment, material, labor, etc., for and on account of the Farm Machinery Department from the beginning has been \$98,059.12. After taking a careful, conservative inventory of our assets, we show under the

head of profit and loss, a developing expense of \$42,057.42.

The Board is aware that we did not get out as many binders as we had planned for the harvest season of 1910. We planned to put out 250 mowers and 250 binders. We succeeded in getting out only 80 binders in season. More would have been produced had it not been for the fact that the hot, dry winds caused an unusually early harvest. The number of mowers put into the field was 233. We are preparing for a large increase in the output of both binders and mowers for the season of 1911. It is hoped and expected that with such increase our profit and loss account will make a more favorable showing. The machines were distributed in 59 counties. The lowest number in a county was one and the highest 27.

New Prison.

The State Board of Control is aware that good progress is being made in the erection of the New Prison buildings. Mr. O. H. Olsen, the contractor, informs me that the twine factory building and warehouses will be completed about November 1st. This will enable us to transfer a system of the twine machinery from the old to the New Prison and will leave us the entire upper floor of the twine factory at the Old Prison for the use and further development and manufacture of farm machinery. As the State Board of Control fully understands, I do not know that it is at all necessary for me to call its attention to the fact that it will be some little time yet before we can understandingly and safely estimate the size and the number of buildings that will be required at the New Prison for the manufacture of farm machinery. It has been my idea from the first (and so far as I know the Board has approved the plan) that we should use the binder twine shops and buildings at the Old Prison for the manufacture of farm machinery as soon as the twine machinery can be transferred to the New Prison buildings. These old factory buildings will give ample room and facilities for the development and building of farm machinery, until we have reached a point of development that will enable us to definitely and understandingly decide just how many farm machinery factory buildings we will need at the New Prison and how large they shall be.

In this connection I might add that it seems to me that we have been amply provided for by the Legislature with means to meet every necessary requirement. If I know and understand all of the conditions attending the New Prison appropriation, the available funds provided, and the tentative temporary restrictions placed upon the expenditure of a part of this appropriation by the Legislative committee, nearing the close of the last Legislative session, the conditions imposed are not necessarily impossible of execution, and will not, in fact, seriously interfere with our plans of constructing the New Prison buildings. The appropriation, it seems to me, is ample to meet all pressing requirements, and while the tentative restrictions referred to as to the use of a part of this appropriation may prove somewhat inconvenient, it not will necessarily interfere with favorable progress and well-timed economic results.

Education.

Professor Paul Vander Eike still has charge as superintendent of the night school, and I am sure you will be interested in his report. It shows a healthful progress in educational work.

Professor L. W. Burchard continues as the director of the Prison Band and Orchestra. The band plays in the prison park every morning and furnishes orchestral music for chapel services on Sunday mornings and for holiday entertainments. It is still the custom to give a band concert in the prison park every Sunday forenoon, after chapel service, weather conditions permitting.

The prison Chatuauqua Society is well attended and continues a healthful source for mental development. It is officered by the prisoners themselves, and the widest range of liberty consistent with good discipline is allowed and encouraged.

The Prison Mirror continues to do good work and provides a healthful feature of education. The more intelligent prisoners use it freely as a means of healthful, individual expression. Many of them feel a sense of ownership in its management. The paper is self-sustaining and does not require any support from the State. Practically all of the prison printing and some state printing from the outside are well done by The Mirror.

Entertainment.

With our limited facilities at the Old Prison we are unable

to provide the necessary features of entertainment and amusement. When we get into the New Prison we will be able to do something worth while in this direction. The drill grounds there will provide a means for healthful drill exercises in the open and the chapel will furnish ample room for lectures and various features of entertainment that are necessary to preserve and build up an atmosphere of good feeling and manhood.

Some individuals in prison as well as in the world at large are discouraged, if not killed, by that baneful influence that comes from following the dead line of monotony. Prison discipline and prison requirements at the best are gloomy. If the situation was rightly understood—the modern prison would provide more amusement and entertainment, more of the real currents of healthful life, than is now customary, or in many instances possible. Some of our best people think that modern prison methods have already gone too far in this direction. On the other hand, the sentimentalist is carried to the extreme in the other direction—some going so far as to express the belief that we should do away with locks and bars and prison walls—in fact, treat the convict with marked consideration—because he has broken the law. The practical, true angle of vision is between these two extremes. On this middle ground we must think out and develop those reformatory principles which will aid the fallen man to regain his feet and stand alone. The New Prison will give us ample facilities to work out some of these prison problems.

Discipline.

The discipline of the institution, as affecting both employees and inmates, has been good during the period covered by this report. I desire to extend my sincere thanks to all officers and employees of the institution for the faithful and loyal support they have so uniformly given on all occasions. In conclusion, to you, gentlemen, members of the State Board of Control, I beg to express my sincere thanks for the many official and friendly courtesies you have always shown me.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY WOLFER.

WARDEN.



BINDER TWINE STATEMENT FROM AUGUST 8, 1909, TO AUGUST 1, 1910.

TWINE MANUFACTURED AND SOLD—SEASON 1910.

Standard	4,754,610	Lbs.	@	.0634	\$	320,936.18
White Sisal	2,949,755	"	"	.0634		199,108.46
Standard Manila	2,323,350	"	"	.0714		168,442.88
Manila 600 Ft.	2,155,770	"	"	.08		172,461.60
Pure Manila	2,556,500	"	"	.09		230,085.00
	14,739,985					\$1,091,034.12
Add for sale of 101,995 lbs. at last year's prices						313.03
						\$1,091,347.15

Debits

INVENTORY, AUGUST 8, 1909.

Tie Bands	7,768	Lbs.	@	.08	\$	621.44
Sisal and Manila Knots	925	"	"	.05		46.25
Twine Oil	15,516	Gals.	"	.06		933.66
Machine Oil	115	"	"	.145		16.68
Sacks	64,860	"	"	.055		3,567.30
Tags	1,570,000	"	"	.11		172.70
Degras	50,740	Lbs.	"	.023		1,167.02
Burnt Umber	10,300	"	"	.013		133.90
Venetian Red	2,450	"	"	.0075		18.37
Manila Wrappings	10,220	"	"	.015		153.30
Ammonia	1,170	"	"	.05		58.50
					\$	6,889.12

TWINE IN WAREHOUSE.

Standard	22,150	Lbs.	@	.0675	\$	1,495.13
White Sisal	5,075	"	"	.0675		342.56
Standard Manila	42,550	"	"	.075		3,191.25
Manila 600 Ft.	26,775	"	"	.0825		2,208.95
Pure Manila	78,550	"	"	.095		7,462.25
						14,700.14

FIBRE IN WAREHOUSE.

Manila	2,923,966	Lbs.			214,584.92
New Zealand	257,610	"			14,999.38
					229,584.30
Machinery Inventory					70,292.43
Refunds, Export Duty					18,450.00
Farm Machinery Department, Disbursements Under 1907 Appropriation					40,535.73
					\$ 380,451.72

MATERIAL PURCHASED FROM AUGUST 8, 1909, TO AUGUST 1, 1910.

Fibre	17,782,611	Lbs.		\$	1,071,436.23
Twine Oil	438,244.3	Gals.			26,294.66
Machine Oil	6,117	"			858.57
Sacks	406,076	"			22,696.31
Tags	5,727,500	"			759.08
Degras	275,424	Lbs.			6,163.11
Ammonia	4,584	"			226.90
Venetian Red	7,350	"			54.41
					1,128,489.27

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Freight and Transportation	\$	3,611.00
Labor, Citizens		20,017.96
Labor, Convict		57,008.55
Tools and Machinery		5,327.44
Fuel and Power		15,947.21
Postage and Telegraphing		1,612.26
Books, Stationery and Printing		591.10
Insurance		7,472.00
Machinery, etc.		450.00
Miscellaneous		12,938.06
		124,975.58
Farm Machinery, Disbursements Under 1907 Appropriation		53,977.81

Credits

Cash Shipments	\$	107,011.15
Gate Sales		3,915.20
Notes Taken Due Nov. 1, 1910		852,907.04
Accounts		127,512.76
		1,091,347.15
Interest		2,078.53
Farm Machinery Department, Labor & Supplies		32.14
Refunds, Export Duty		12,706.87
N. P. Ry. Co. Twine Shortages Refunded		20.25
H. M. Newhall & Co. Variation in Weights on Hemp, Refunded		6,090.59
Support Account, Labor & Material		9.45
H. M. Newhall & Co. Allowance on Damaged New Zealand Hemp		91.67
H. W. Peabody & Co. Freight Refund on 3,650 Bales Manila		512.00
Sale of Barrels		349.05
J. B. Havre & Co. Variation in Weight on Hemp Refunded		439.49
Cancelled Insurance		626.04
N. P. R. Co. Shortage 3 Bales Sisal		59.64
L. W. Larson, Freight Account, Transfer Contract		227.78
John P. Westman, Shortage Allowance		4.13
C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. Co. Shortage 50 Lbs. Manila		4.13
J. B. Havre & Co. Freight Rebate		98.18
H. M. Newhall & Co. Damage 80 Bales Hemp		50.00
H. W. Peabody & Co. Allowance on 610 Bales Manila Hemp		334.90
H. W. Peabody & Co. Allowance on 53 Bales Sisal Hemp		93.52
H. M. Newhall & Co. Damaged New Zealand Hemp Lot 373 B. & C.		34.50
J. B. Havre & Co. Shortage 2 Bales Manila Hemp Lot 389 B.		36.57
Omaha Ry. Shortage Twine Shipment Refund		4.13
Omaha Ry. Shortage 4 Bales New Zealand Hemp Lot 176 C.		133.97
N. P. Ry. Freight Overcharge Refunded		1.90
N. P. Ry. "		9.44
Alley L. Steamship Co. Shortage 11 Bales New Zealand Hemp, Lots 277A 276B 254C.		347.35
Miscellaneous		9.29
		24,405.51

INVENTORY, AUGUST 1, 1910.

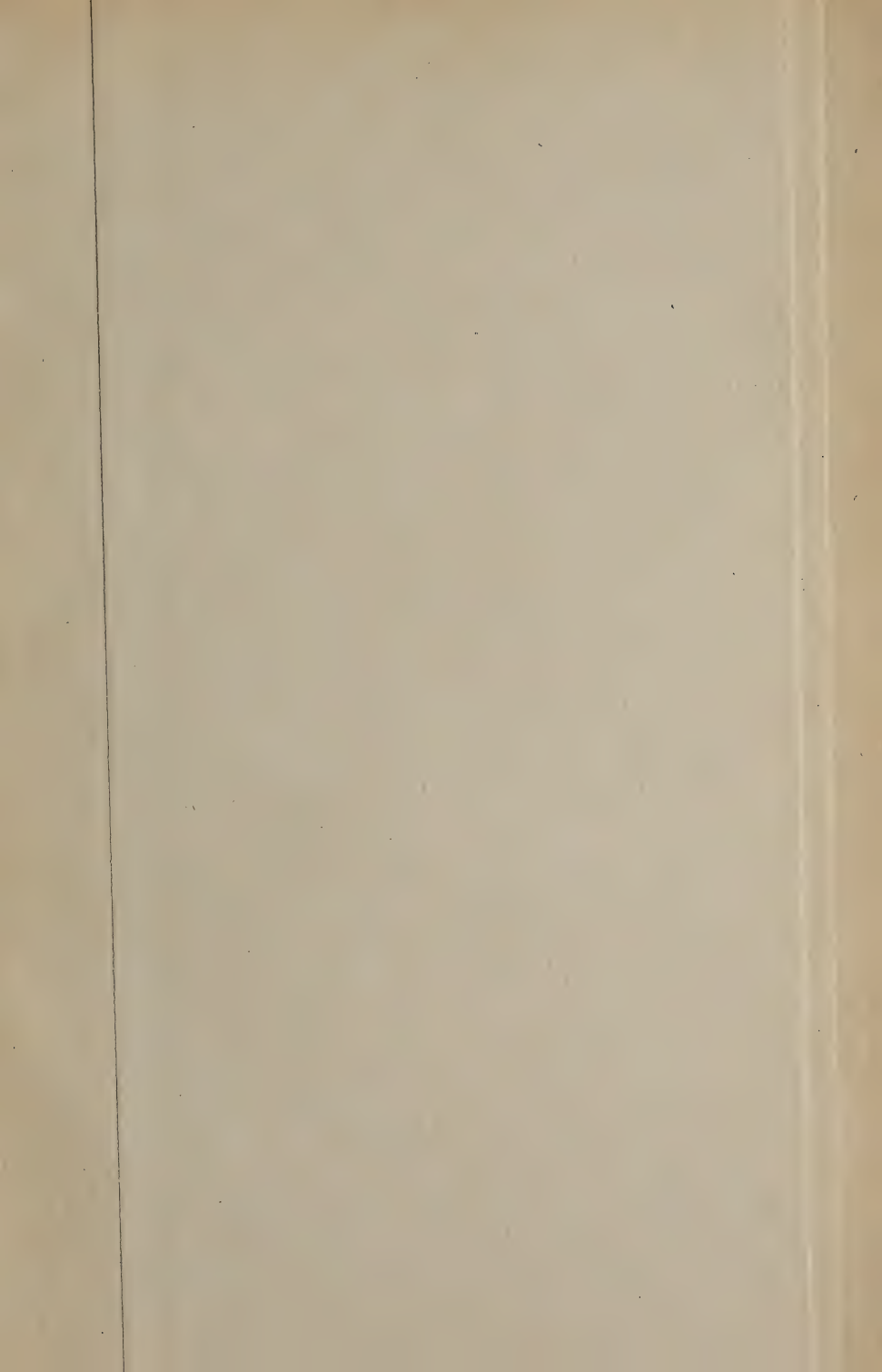
Tie Bands	27,708	Lbs.	@	.065	\$	1,801.02
Sisal and Manila Knots	4,140	"	"	.05		207.00
Twine Oil	21,468	Gals.	"	.06		1,288.08
Machine Oil	490	"	"	.14		68.60
Sacks	113,223	"	"	.0527		5,966.85
Tags	3,450,000	"	"	.125		431.25
Degras	75,205	Lbs.	"	.022		1,654.51
Burnt Umber	8,200	"	"	.013		106.60
Venetian Red	2,450	"	"	.0075		18.37
Manila Wrappings	1,320	"	"	.015		19.80
Ammonia	611	"	"	.05		30.55
						11,592.63

TWINE IN WAREHOUSE.

Standard	553,190	Lbs.	@	.062314	\$	34,471.48
White Sisal	593,150	"	"	.063236		37,508.43
Standard Manila	425,040	"	"	.057471		24,427.47
Manila 600 Ft.	198,540	"	"	.065079		12,920.78
Pure Manila	764,035	"	"	.073992		56,532.48
						165,860.64

FIBRE IN WAREHOUSE.

Manila	3,290,602	Lbs.		\$	202,781.96
Sisal	926,173	"			46,507.00
New Zealand	1,710,889	"			95,604.94
					344,892.90
Refunds, Export Duty					30,375.00
Machinery Inventory, August 1, 1910					68,185.90
Farm Machinery Department, Disbursements Under 1907 Appropriation					94,512.54
					715,421.61
Net Profit, FOR 1910					143,279.89
				\$	1,831,174.27
				\$	1,831,174.27



BINDER TWINE STATEMENT FROM AUGUST 8, 1908, TO AUGUST 8, 1909.
TWINE MANUFACTURED AND SOLD—SEASON 1909.

Standard.....	5,752,880	Lbs. @	.063 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$ 388,319.40
White Sisal.....	3,104,710	" "	.063 $\frac{3}{4}$	209,567.93
Standard Manila.....	2,444,650	" "	.071 $\frac{1}{2}$	183,348.75
Manila 600 Ft.....	2,274,170	" "	.081 $\frac{1}{4}$	187,619.02
Pure Manila.....	2,273,610	" "	.091 $\frac{1}{2}$	215,992.95
	15,850,020			\$1,184,848.05
Add for sale of 67,070 lbs. at last year's prices				1,130.45
				\$1,185,978.50

Debits

INVENTORY, AUGUST 8, 1908.

Tie Bands.....	7,280	Lbs. @	.08	\$ 582.40
Sisal and Manila Knots.....	5,000	" "	.05	250.00
Twine Oil.....	10,436	Gals. "	.06	626.16
Machine Oil.....	300	" "	.145	43.50
Sacks.....	56,300	" "	.0625	3,518.75
Tags.....	1,548,000	" "	.15	232.20
Degras.....	51,386	Lbs. "	.025	1,284.65
Burnt Umber.....	200	" "	.014	2.80
Venetian Red.....	2,887	" "	.0075	21.65
Ammonia.....	778	" "	.05	38.90
				\$ 6,601.01

TWINE IN WAREHOUSE.

Standard.....	36,035	Lbs. @	.073 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$2,792.71
Standard Manila.....	2,845	" "	.083 $\frac{3}{4}$	248.94
Manila 600 Ft.....	3,550	" "	.093 $\frac{3}{4}$	346.13
				3,387.78

FIBRE IN WAREHOUSE.

Manila.....	1,298,480	Lbs.	\$ 111,750.66
Sisal.....	375,874	"	19,528.62
New Zealand.....	1,119,956	"	83,175.17
			214,454.45
Machinery Inventory, August 8, 1908.....			58,287.81
Refunds, Export Duty.....			14,850.00
Farm Machinery Department, Disbursements Under 1907 Appropriation.....			17,122.01
			\$314,703.06

MATERIAL PURCHASED FROM AUGUST 8, 1908 TO AUGUST 8, 1909.

Fibre.....	14,818,251 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lbs.	\$ 916,502.27
Twine Oil.....	325,976	Gals.	19,558.56
Machine Oil.....	4,168 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	604.44
Sacks.....	327,400	"	19,145.64
Tags.....	3,495,000	"	384.45
Degras.....	153,619	Lbs.	3,641.90
Ammonia.....	6,270	"	310.37
Burnt Umber.....	16,400	"	218.66
Venetian Red.....	15,400	"	114.87
			960,481.16

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Freight and Transportation.....	\$ 407.06
Labor, Citizens.....	15,914.74
Labor, Convict.....	52,702.34
Tools and Machinery.....	4,190.69
Fuel.....	11,667.89
Postage and Telegraphing.....	1,720.97
Books, Stationery and Printing.....	433.68
Insurance.....	5,987.25
Machinery, etc.....	13,927.15
Miscellaneous.....	8,906.02
Farm Machinery, Disbursements Under 1907 Appropriation.....	23,413.72
	139,271.51

Credits

Cash Shipments.....	\$131,381.70
Gate Sales.....	5,921.50
Notes Taken Due Nov. 1, 1909.....	978,068.22
Accounts.....	70,607.08
	1,185,978.50
H. M. Newhall & Co. Variation in Weights on Hemp, Refunded.....	3,490.28
H. W. Peabody & Co. Allowance on Hemp.....	415.78
Montes & Co. Allowance on Hemp.....	119.25
C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. Shortage on Hemp.....	71.86
C. M. & St. P. Ry. 16 Bbls. sacks lost in transit.....	257.28
N. P. Ry. Co. Shortage 2 Bales Sisal.....	37.49
" " 3 " Manila.....	62.84
" " 1 " Sisal.....	20.00
" " 2 " Manila.....	52.96
Atlantic Transport Co. Shortage on Hemp.....	80.64
Refunds, Cancelled Insurance.....	760.27
Refunds, Export Duty.....	19,950.42
Sale of Barrels.....	210.40
Interest on Twine Notes.....	2,267.69
Miscellaneous.....	238.39
	28,035.55

INVENTORY AUGUST 8, 1909.

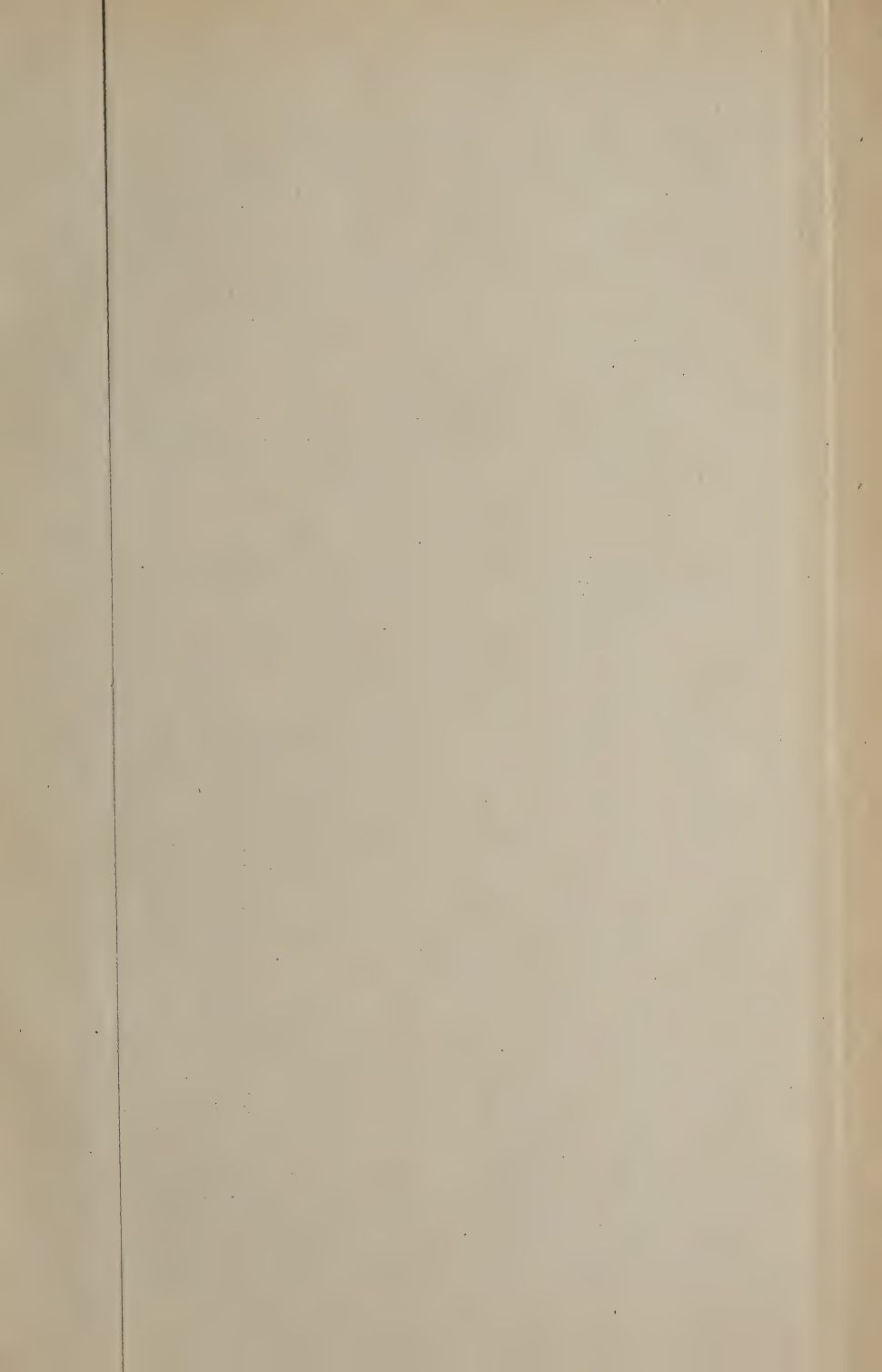
Tie Bands.....	7,768	Lbs. @	.08	\$ 621.44
Sisal and Manila Knots.....	925	" "	.05	46.25
Twine Oil.....	15,516	Gals. "	.06	933.66
Machine Oil.....	115	" "	.145	16.68
Sacks.....	64,860	" "	.055	3,567.30
Tags.....	1,570,000	" "	.11	172.70
Degras.....	50,740	Lbs. "	.023	1,167.02
Burnt Umber.....	10,300	" "	.013	133.90
Venetian Red.....	2,450	" "	.0075	18.37
Manila Wrappings.....	10,220	" "	.015	153.30
Ammonia.....	1,170	" "	.05	58.50
				6,889.12

TWINE IN WAREHOUSE.

Standard.....	22,150	Lbs. @	.063 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$1,495.13
White Sisal.....	5,075	" "	.063 $\frac{3}{4}$	342.56
Standard Manila.....	42,550	" "	.071 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,191.25
Manila 600 Ft.....	26,775	" "	.081 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,208.95
Pure Manila.....	78,550	" "	.091 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,462.25
				14,700.14

FIBRE IN WAREHOUSE.

Manila.....	2,923,966	Lbs.	\$ 214,584.92
New Zealand.....	257,610	"	14,999.38
			229,584.30
Machinery Inventory, August 8, 1909.....			70,292.43
Refunds, Export Duty.....			18,450.00
Farm Machinery Department, Disbursements Under 1907 Appropriation.....			40,535.73
			380,451.72
Net Profit FOR 1909.....			180,010.04
			\$ 1,594,465.77
			\$ 1,594,465.77



Binder Twine Statement, August 8, 1908, to August 8, 1909.

	Standard	Sisal	Standard Manila	Manila 600 ft.	Pure Manila	Total
On hand August 8, 1908.....	36,035		2,845	3,550		42,430
Manufactured during year.....	5,736,145	3,108,735	2,490,800	2,299,395	2,349,460	15,984,535
Returned	2,850	1,100	5		2,700	6,655
	5,775,030	3,109,835	2,493,650	2,302,945	2,352,160	16,033,620
Twine Sold.....						
Shipped to fill shortages.....	5,752,880	3,104,710	2,444,650	2,274,170	2,273,610	15,850,020
Used for sewing sacks.....		50	6,450	1,700		8,150
On hand August 8, 1909.....	22,150	5,075	42,550	26,775	78,550	350
	5,775,030	3,109,835	2,493,650	2,302,945	2,352,160	175,100
						16,033,620

Binder Twine Statement, August 8, 1909 to August 1, 1910.

	Standard	Sisal	Standard Manila	Manila 600 ft.	Pure Manila	Total
On hand August 8, 1909.....	22,150	5,075	42,550	26,775	78,550	175,100
Manufactured during year.....	5,246,350	3,530,690	2,635,680	2,319,000	3,236,895	17,028,555
Returned	59,500	7,140	10,160	8,535	5,150	70,285
	5,307,800	3,542,905	2,748,390	2,354,310	3,320,535	17,273,940
Twine Sold.....						
On hand August 1, 1910.....	4,754,610	2,949,755	2,323,350	2,155,770	2,556,500	14,739,985
	533,190	593,150	425,040	198,540	764,035	2,533,955
	5,307,800	3,542,905	2,748,390	2,354,310	3,320,535	17,273,940

Hemp and Twine Plant.

TWINE NOTES, AUGUST 1, 1910.

July 1,	To Balance.....	\$ 696,246.20	
	" July Sales.....	161,024.07	
	" Journal.....	15,201.59	
	By Collections.....		\$ 13,832.87
	" Journal.....		255.48
Aug. 1,	" Balance.....		858,383.51
		<u>\$ 872,471.86</u>	<u>\$ 872,471.86</u>
Aug. 1,	To Balance	\$ 858,383.51	

OUTSTANDING

Sales of 1908.....	\$ 200.00	
" " 1909.....	3,949.64	
" " 1909, not due..	9,172.17	
" " 1910.....	<u>845,061.70</u>	
		\$ 858,383.51

TWINE ACCOUNTS, AUGUST 1, 1910.

July 1,	To Balance.....	\$ 49,215.50	
	" July Sales.....	51,518.43	
	By July Collections.....		\$ 24,075.05
	By Journal.....		16,264.42
August 1,	By Balance.....		60,394.46
		<u>\$ 100,733.93</u>	<u>\$ 100,733.93</u>
August 1,	To Balance.....	\$ 60,394.46	

OUTSTANDING

Sales of 1909.....	\$ 231.88	
Sales of 1910.....	<u>60,162.58</u>	
		\$ 60,394.46

Repair Account.

August 1, 1908 to August 1, 1909.

1908			
August 1,	To Balance.....	\$ 2,000.00	
31,	To Appropriation.....	2,000.00	
	By miscellaneous disbursements..		\$ 2,013.28
	Cancelled by State Auditor.....		80.55
	Balance		1,906.17
		<u>\$ 4,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 4,000.00</u>

August 1, 1909 to August 1, 1910.

1909			
August 1,	To Balance.....	\$ 1,906.17	
31,	To Appropriation.....	1,000.00	
	By miscellaneous disbursements		\$ 1,684.11
	Cancelled by State Auditor.....		222.06
	By Balance.....		1,000.00
		<u>\$ 2,906.17</u>	<u>\$ 2,906.17</u>

Statement of Inmates' Funds.

	RECEIPTS			Disburse- ments
	From Earnings	From Inmates	Total	
Balance on hand August 1, 1908.....			\$14,350.88	
August 1908	\$1,991.80	\$ 199.29	2,191.09	\$1,227.48
September "		210.22	210.42	878.47
October "		259.40	259.40	770.10
November "		458.80	458.80	748.81
December "		1,101.85	1,101.85	1,551.68
January 1909		370.82	370.82	929.61
February "	922.01	649.33	1,571.34	763.03
March "	1,624.29	415.45	2,039.74	734.64
April "	1,429.42	482.52	1,911.94	1,035.16
May "	1,406.61	2,699.54	4,106.15	1,687.45
June "	1,533.00	6,778.86	8,311.86	1,223.13
July "	2,601.18	305.60	2,906.78	3,021.47
August "	1,955.28	197.34	2,152.62	1,141.39
September "	1,542.93	258.85	1,801.78	1,525.17
October "	1,705.51	435.51	2,141.02	1,887.17
November "	1,774.37	581.96	2,356.33	1,981.42
December "	1,766.76	337.95	2,104.71	1,920.86
January 1910	1,698.83	607.75	2,306.58	1,844.64
February "	1,670.69	631.69	2,302.38	1,476.94
March "	2,041.03	593.53	2,634.56	3,247.85
April "	2,114.83	210.89	2,325.72	2,306.39
May "	1,965.94	567.11	2,533.05	2,110.04
June "	1,916.33	201.22	2,117.55	2,533.71
July "	1,860.44	411.39	2,271.83	1,342.23
Balance on hand August 1, 1910.....				28,950.36
	33,521.25	18,967.07	66,839.20	66,839.20

Prison Building Fund.

APPROPRIATION LANDS AND BUILDINGS NEW PRISON.

Aug. 1, 1905, To Appropriation	\$ 45,000.00
Aug. 1, 1906, " "	30,000.00
May 3, 1907, " Transfer Cell Building Appropriation	10,999.95
Aug. 13, 1907, " Appropriation	100,000.00
Aug. 27, 1908, " "	100,000.00
Nov. 9, 1909, " Sale of Certificates, 1-179	325,000.00
Feb. 28, 1910, " " " 180-279	100,000.00
July 31, 1910, " Receipts from State Taxes to	
July 31, 1910	145,765.85

By Disbursements:

Superintendence, Engineering and Architect	\$ 36,599.02
Lands	11,650.00
Grading	27,121.42
Right of Way	4,115.31
Sewer System	14,507.35
Water Works System	20,805.68
Construction Contracts	152,256.76
Miscellaneous	6,251.65
By Balance	583,458.61
	<u>\$ 856,765.80</u>
	<u>\$ 856,765.80</u>

SEASON 1909.
Shipment of Dealers' and Farmers' Club Orders, Dealers' Orders and Small Cash Orders
to Minnesota Counties.

COUNTIES	Dealers' Club Orders		Farmers' Club Orders		Dealers' Order		Small Cash Orders	Total Cash Pounds
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Number		
Aitkin.....							2,750	2,750
Anoka.....						2,000	1,550	3,550
Becker.....	2	20,175				67,550	10,150	97,875
Beltrami.....							300	300
Benton.....					3	13,750	11,650	27,400
Big Stone.....	2	90,850	4	175,500		83,300	17,850	367,500
Blue Earth.....	5	66,930	2	64,300	3	42,625	40,500	214,355
Brown.....	4	105,450	7	155,350	4	13,800	17,545	292,145
Carlton.....							1,250	1,250
Cass.....	1	7,170	1	1,300	4	15,505	30,800	54,775
Chippewa.....							6,450	6,450
Chicago.....	5	140,700	1	22,050	4	34,400	15,575	212,725
Clay.....	4	86,600	9	152,025	8	25,510	36,690	62,200
Clearwater.....					9	193,500	12,250	447,375
Cook.....					1	5,000	50	5,050
Cottonwood.....	5	106,960	2	44,250	6	53,000	16,310	220,520
Crow Wing.....							3,750	3,750
Dakota.....	4	58,000	3	36,150	7	48,900	24,320	167,370
Dodge.....	1	22,200	3	29,500	2	33,550	42,150	127,400
Douglas.....	10	75,000	1	14,285	10	50,555	6,900	146,540
Faribault.....	1	8,900	4	59,150	8	160,850	18,400	247,390
Fillmore.....	7	158,220	5	108,875	3	18,600	20,200	303,895
Freeborn.....	1	16,500	3	14,450	9	52,600	27,050	110,600
Goodhue.....	1	180,375	9	95,425	3	4,500	74,100	354,400
Grant.....	4	64,105	1	25,000	10	159,400	7,540	256,045
Hennepin.....					1	3,000	14,700	21,000
Houston.....							39,475	59,625
Hubbard.....					2	24,000	3,000	27,000
Itasca.....	1	810	1	20,150	2	3,000	7,800	38,100
Jackson.....							11,675	143,425
Kanabec.....	5	97,300	1	15,100	1	19,350	450	450
Kandiyohi.....	3	85,865	4	98,975	5	44,485	12,350	241,675
Kittson.....	1	22,750	8	197,475	2	6,500	7,585	234,310
Lac qui Parle.....	6	197,700	5	65,525	2	30,500	8,200	301,925
Lake.....								
Le Sueur.....	1	6,750	2	67,700	8	61,925	32,260	168,635
Lincoln.....	3	71,470	3	86,835	1	10,000	4,200	172,505
Lyon.....	8	218,475	3	101,280	5	70,400	17,750	407,905
McLeod.....	2	39,800	3	40,850	6	133,750	46,290	250,690
Marshall.....	2	7,710	7	74,800	15	137,700	5,900	226,110
Martin.....	3	49,675	5	59,650	6	63,800	8,550	181,675

Meeker.....	5	127,285	3	46,810	4	54,100	3,600	231,745
Mille Lacs.....	3	15,350	2	7,640	2	21,000	3,250	24,250
Morrison.....	2	34,600	8	113,000	5	44,050	13,600	80,640
Mower.....	2	10,600	3	6,000	3	37,650	45,400	230,650
Murray.....	1	63,135	1	73,975	4	50,000	27,450	194,050
Nicollet.....	3	65,525	5	37,550	1	16,500	4,400	158,010
Nobles.....	3	134,415	2	37,170	6	61,150	12,400	176,625
Norman.....	8	52,750	5	207,150	8	156,650	9,800	374,035
Olmitz.....	2	262,030	9	104,185	2	23,300	12,950	296,150
Ottertail.....	16	157,830	7	53,250	11	74,925	23,525	464,665
Pine.....	6	137,800	2	49,700	3	8,000	1,350	9,550
Pipestone.....	5	79,035	4	91,990	5	52,700	8,200	271,980
Polk.....	4	20,000	3	94,975	16	273,185	16,400	477,085
Pope.....	5	115,005	7	151,625	6	64,850	7,250	243,125
Ramsey.....	3	22,800	1	17,135	2	11,500	11,350	22,850
Red Lake.....	1	144,925	7	94,975	5	26,000	4,950	50,950
Redwood.....	8	6,580	4	108,800	4	108,800	92,225	442,775
Renville.....	7	21,995	11	151,625	5	68,400	25,575	360,605
Rice.....	1	136,400	1	17,135	5	72,620	35,465	148,020
Rock.....	9	21,995	1	17,135	1	20,000	500	165,421
Roseau.....	1	21,995	3	19,275	4	45,500	1,750	53,880
St. Louis.....	2	136,400	3	69,800	3	30,500	18,450	90,220
Sherburne.....	7	82,375	3	28,400	1	2,000	5,850	13,750
Sibley.....	3	63,600	4	28,900	3	25,000	12,100	243,500
Stearns.....	4	37,000	3	16,850	7	104,100	50,500	228,700
Steele.....	1	20,000	2	16,850	3	40,300	41,925	193,500
Stevens.....	1	37,000	5	148,250	6	65,500	22,990	168,940
Swift.....	1	20,000	1	6,480	3	104,000	24,150	313,400
Todd.....	1	67,600	1	8,750	4	45,925	15,600	88,005
Traverse.....	3	12,950	1	220,250	4	180,000	1,700	258,050
Wabasha.....	1	63,800	8	8,550	5	54,950	16,350	304,500
Wadena.....	3	80,850	2	138,350	1	10,000	5,120	15,120
Waseca.....	4	31,900	6	61,800	4	64,300	13,650	141,750
Washington.....	7	252,815	3	57,450	8	13,450	106,730	130,730
Watsonwan.....	3	252,815	5	44,645	4	88,200	17,700	142,250
Wilkin.....	7	252,815	3	44,645	9	88,200	12,150	333,600
Winona.....	2	252,815	5	44,645	5	44,900	27,100	165,700
Wright.....	9	252,815	4	57,450	7	41,800	32,500	118,945
Yellow Medicine.....	9	252,815	4	57,450	6	65,750	7,515	383,530
Totals.....	229	4,674,715	223	3,811,055	345	4,009,360	1,400,100	13,895,230

Total of Club and Dealers' Orders, 797.....	12,495,130
Total Small Cash Orders.....	1,400,100
Total Shipped out of State.....	1,954,790
Total Amount Shipped During Season.....	15,850,020

SOLD OUT OF STATE.	
North Dakota.....	1,222,050
South Dakota.....	367,365
Wisconsin.....	159,120
Iowa.....	114,395
Montana.....	88,900
Other States.....	2,750
Total.....	1,954,790

SEASON 1910.

**Shipment of Dealers' and Farmers' Club Orders, Dealers' Orders and Small Cash Orders
to Minnesota Counties.**

COUNTIES	Dealers' Club Orders		Farmers' Club Orders		Dealers' Orders		Small Cash		Total Pounds
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Number	Orders		
Aitkin.....							2,300		2,300
Anoka.....					3	8,025	7,950		9,975
Becker.....	1	3,250			5	36,700	5,200		45,150
Beltrami.....							400		400
Benton.....			2	12,000	8	27,450	9,815		49,265
Big Stone.....	4	95,450	4	76,100	3	37,800	20,490		229,840
Blue Earth.....	5	53,925	3	52,050	22	105,125	54,065		255,165
Brown.....	2	49,300	17	298,805	4	31,490	29,050		408,645
Carlton.....							850		850
Carver.....	1	1,955			5	12,150	26,900		41,005
Cass.....							1,445		1,455
Chippewa.....	8	87,600	1	29,400	5	75,500	21,000		213,500
Chisago.....					9	20,550	21,125		41,675
Clay.....	5	123,625	4	80,100	11	106,050	8,300		318,075
Clearwater.....					2	11,000	100		11,100
Cook.....									
Cottonwood.....	5	127,750	1	22,700	4	47,000	21,100		218,550
Crow Wing.....							3,750		3,750
Dakota.....	2	13,500	3	46,250	22	77,850	21,135		158,735
Dodge.....			3	29,800	3	37,825	24,850		92,475
Douglas.....	5	66,040	2	17,165	12	95,035	6,850		185,090
Faribault.....	3	48,550	1	11,925	21	178,650	26,240		264,765
Fillmore.....	5	78,735	6	130,400	7	56,000	12,850		277,985
Freeborn.....	1	7,400	2	9,900	18	89,185	17,800		124,285
Goodhue.....	9	186,940	3	38,750	7	13,800	62,725		302,215
Grant.....	2	21,050	3	72,275	9	121,420	4,700		219,445
Hennepin.....					3	5,575	8,250		13,825
Houston.....			1	20,000	1	4,000	24,450		48,450
Hubbard.....					1	30,000	1,550		31,550
Itasca.....					1	2,000	7,400		9,400
Isanti.....									
Jackson.....	4	77,875			9	81,450	20,025		179,350
Kanabec.....					1	5,000	400		5,400
Kandiyohi.....	2	27,600	6	139,050	7	92,800	11,535		270,985
Kittson.....	1	23,150	8	176,150	4	29,250	1,950		230,500
Lac qui Parle.....	5	149,690	5	121,430	8	117,900	9,400		398,420
Lake.....									
Le Sueur.....	3	36,825	4	71,100	12	37,050	27,400		172,375
Lincoln.....	3	88,720	2	58,255	1	13,000	13,950		163,925
Lyon.....	6	151,475	3	35,400	16	152,850	16,450		356,175
McLeod.....	2	28,200	3	24,850	18	116,850	37,080		206,980
Marshall.....	2	29,045	5	42,400	11	78,450	3,450		153,345
Martin.....	3	55,175	2	46,450	15	75,385	10,300		187,310

Meeker	5	105,825	2	50,350	4	62,600	4,250	223,025
Mille Lacs	1	2,320	2	6,125	3	28,000	1,150	28,150
Morrison	1	55,900	2	79,250	9	25,900	10,425	29,150
Mower	3	12,550	6	14,550	11	96,975	27,080	259,205
Murray	1	34,725	4	96,150	2	67,550	14,275	108,875
Nicollet	2	37,900	2	22,051	7	44,650	8,500	181,025
Nobles	2	68,635	2	41,000	14	113,600	7,725	181,275
Norman	4	101,100	6	121,250	6	126,080	4,200	239,915
Olmsted	4	307,105	3	45,950	14	3,700	10,425	236,475
Ottetail	20	172,800	1	12,050	4	63,280	18,550	433,985
Pine	5	82,450	4	48,350	15	11,000	1,950	12,950
Pipestone	4	195,255	1	12,050	4	31,000	7,940	224,390
Polk	2	195,255	1	48,350	15	251,100	7,150	389,050
Poppe	2	306,050	6	107,450	13	50,300	1,950	247,505
Ramsey	10	108,300	6	34,360	6	2,650	4,650	7,300
Red Lake	6	144,765	2	151,500	8	26,800	400	27,200
Redwood	10	31,135	1	3,600	7	45,680	1,255	501,380
Renville	3	6,450	1	13,150	2	42,200	33,850	401,220
Rice	1	186,650	5	26,995	11	71,350	155,555	115,210
Rock	2	14,950	1	11,255	5	20,050	37,725	139,390
Rooseau	6	76,910	3	24,150	7	103,700	15,750	200,675
Scott	2	57,075	6	151,500	10	85,950	14,400	342,660
Sherburne	3	90,810	1	15,800	8	53,650	17,950	71,600
Sibley	4	60,900	3	33,600	10	155,200	232,850	232,850
St. Louis	3	76,175	1	15,800	6	93,300	18,930	222,025
Stearns	2	58,450	10	3,050	3	15,300	3,050	18,550
Stevens	2	81,700	1	10,875	13	98,350	10,825	167,625
Swift	5	44,200	6	131,150	8	23,300	81,255	104,555
Todd	2	31,700	2	21,150	2	44,000	17,200	153,775
Traverse	1	9,300	4	46,915	7	48,100	7,250	230,700
Wabasha	8	180,810	3	26,950	13	45,500	19,060	116,810
Wadena	227	4,387,705	177	2,965,060	21	59,700	29,225	145,140
Washington						193,210	6,600	407,570
Watson						4,488,925	1,168,245	13,009,935
Wilkin								
Winona								
Wright								
Yellow Medicine								
Totals	227	4,387,705	177	2,965,060	392			

SOLD OUT OF STATE.

Total of Club and Dealers' Orders, 996	11,841,690	Iowa	206,435
Total Small Cash Orders	1,168,245	North Dakota	627,600
Total Shipped out of State	1,730,050	South Dakota	291,525
Total Amount Shipped During Season	14,739,985	Wisconsin	593,740
		Montana	10,200
		Miscellaneous	550
		Total	1,730,050

Chart Showing Comparative Expenses and Earnings of the Minnesota State Prison Since 1891.

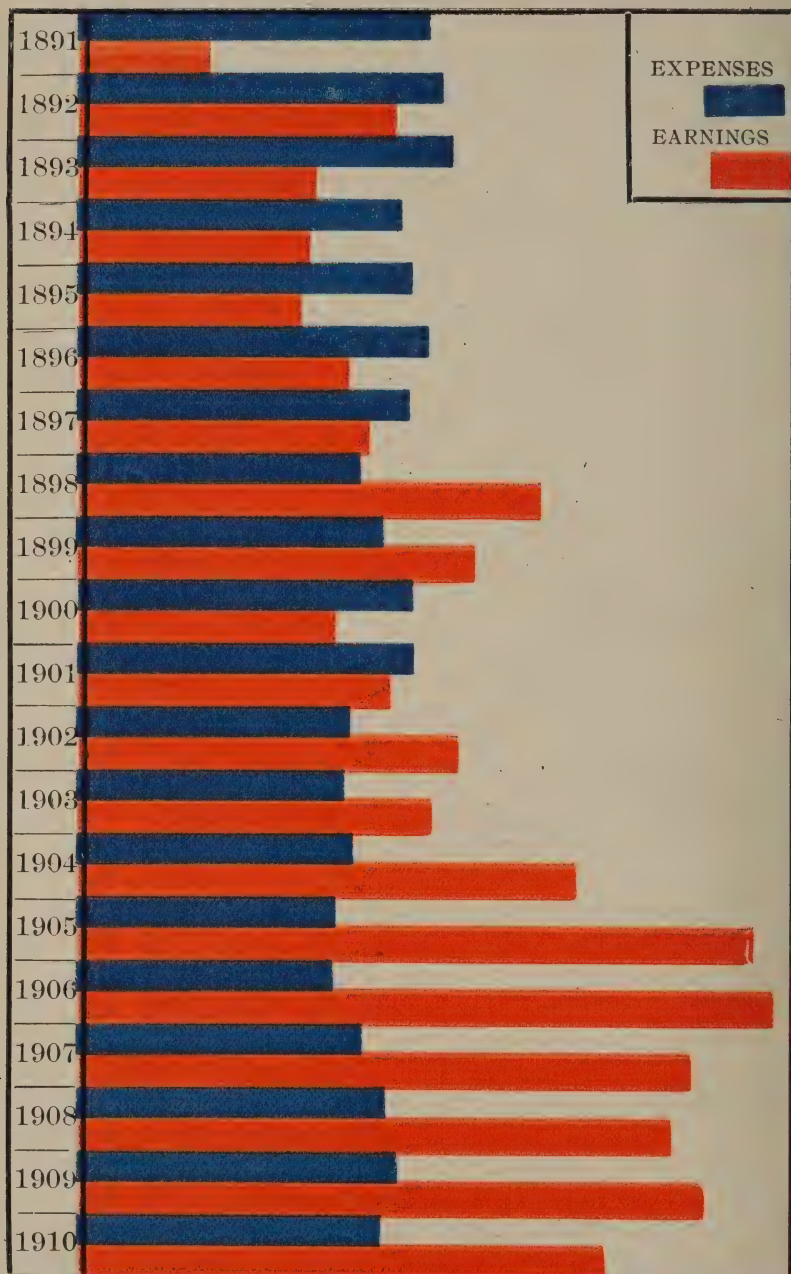


Table Showing the Comparative Cost of Maintenance and Earnings Per Capita Since 1879.

Year	Expense per Capita	Earnings per Capita	Deficit	Excess earnings over expenses
1879.....	206.84	98.85	107.99	
1880.....	194.63	102.82	91.81	
1881.....	212.60	111.81	100.79	
1882.....	219.87	123.80	96.06	
1884.....	180.69	101.60	79.09	
1885.....	173.84	117.21	56.63	
1886.....	158.10	115.22	42.88	
1887.....	161.40	113.88	47.52	
1888.....	177.57	112.28	65.29	
1889.....	191.64			
1890.....	247.99			
1891.....	229.08	83.45	145.63	
1892.....	236.07	203.15	32.92	
1893.....	241.74	156.17	85.57	
1894.....	206.56	150.82	55.74	
1895.....	216.31	146.30	70.01	
1896.....	225.91	172.01	53.90	
1897.....	219.29	188.27	31.02	
1898.....	182.02	297.36		115.34
1899.....	195.17	257.30		62.13
1900.....	214.00	162.12	51.88	
1901.....	213.97	200.35	13.62	
1902.....	177.79	248.36		70.57
1903.....	177.43	230.64		53.21
1904.....	179.82	321.34		141.52
1905.....	173.26	436.17		262.91
1906.....	167.10	446.98		279.88
1907.....	188.26	390.72		202.46
1908.....	202.03	378.95		176.92
1909.....	208.36	405.39		197.03
1910.....	201.08	338.62		137.54

Cash Balances August 1, 1910.

DR.

Inmates' Fund, Petty Cash.....	\$ 28,950.36
Twine Contingent Fund, (Revolving Fund)	50,000.00
Hemp and Twine Sales, July Receipts.....	67,347.48
Contingent Fund, Inmates.....	2,500.00
Miscellaneous Receipts (Support) July receipts.....	8,597.50
Contingent Fund (Support).....	2,500.00
	<u>\$159,895.34</u>

CR.

Inmates' Fund:	
On deposit with State Treasurer	\$ 28,950.36
Twine Contingent Fund:	
On deposit First National Bank, Stillwater, Minn....	\$41,531.39
July Vouchers unpaid	8,468.61
	<u>50,000.00</u>
Hemp & Twine Sales:	
On deposit First National Bank, Stillwater, Minn....	67,347.48
Contingent Fund, Inmates:	
Cash in Vault	\$1,157.77
July Vouchers unpaid	1,342.23
	<u>2,500.00</u>
Miscellaneous Receipts:	
On deposit First National Bank, Stillwater, Minn.....	8,597.50
Contingent Fund—Support:	
On deposit First National Bank, Stillwater, Minn....	92.89
Cash in vault Warden's Office.....	1,284.46
July Vouchers.....	1,122.65
	<u>2,500.00</u>
	<u>\$159,895.34</u>

Earnings and Expenses for the Year Ending July 31, 1909.

CLASSIFIED EXPENSES.

1	Salaries and wages.....	\$51,019.78
2	Provisions.....	47,323.00
3	Household equipment and stores.....	6,039.36
4	Clothing.....	6,654.34
5	Fuel, light and water.....	14,451.02
6	Hospital and medical.....	1,479.23
7	Postage, telegraph and telephone.....	894.24
8	Stationery and printing.....	1,294.82
9	Library.....	156.74
10	Instruction and amusement.....	332.64
12	Traveling expenses.....	1,037.72
13	Farm supplies and live stock.....	3,018.03
14	Tools, implements and machinery....	1,353.77
15	Building and building repairs.....	2,304.68
18	Miscellaneous expenses.....	6,829.84
		\$144,189.21

NET GAIN, excess of earnings over expenses..... 136,342.81

\$280,532.02

EARNINGS.

Manufacturing of 214,032 pairs unlined shoes.....	\$17,382.15
Manufacturing of 64,284 pairs lined shoes.....	7,674.70
Manufacturing of 133,907 pairs welt..... shoes.....	19,579.03
Manufacturing of 8,149 pairs boots.....	<u>1,275.88</u>
	\$ 45,911.76

Special convict labor 111 hours at 10 cts.	\$	11.10
Material furnished.....		16.32
One-half salary night watchman.....		300.00
United States for board of prisoners.....		1,441.98
Sale of meal tickets.....		23.75
Visitors' fees.....		3,721.00
Convict labor, twine shop.....		46,497.48
Prison Mirror, subscriptions.....		36.75
Miscellaneous convict labor.....		84.27
Miscellaneous		2,477.57
		<hr/>
	\$	54,610.22
		<hr/>
	\$	100,521.98

Profit of twine business for year ending July 31,
1909..... 180,010.04

\$280,532.02

Earnings and Expenses for the Year Ending July 31, 1910.

CLASSIFIED EXPENSES.

1	Salaries and wages.....	\$59,519.25
2	Provisions	40,233.43
3	Household equipment and stores.....	4,758.99
4	Clothing.....	7,525.31
5	Fuel, light and water.....	13,872.56
6	Hospital and medical.....	1,102.99
7	Postage, telegraph and telephone.....	961.02
8	Stationery and printing.....	1,278.42
9	Library.....	123.65
10	Instruction and amusement.....	607.04
12	Traveling expenses.....	1,233.85
13	Farm supplies and live stock.....	3,101.72
14	Tools, implements and machinery.....	646.01
15	Building and building repairs.....	1,506.63
16	Lands and buildings.....	65.59
18	Miscellaneous expenses.....	7,236.63
		\$143,773.09

NET GAIN, excess of earnings over expenses..... 98,341.75

\$242,114.84

EARNING .

Manufacturing of 246,257 pairs unlined shoes.....	\$18,777.20
Manufacturing of 61,371 pairs lined shoes.....	6,014.21
Manufacturing of 145,733 pairs welt shoes.....	18,365.34
Manufacturing of 8,838 pairs boots.....	1,210.08
	\$ 44,366.83

Special convict labor, 43 hours at 10 cts. \$	4.30
Material furnished.....	11.63
One-half salary of night watchman.....	300.00
United States for board of prisoners.....	417.50
Sale of meal tickets.....	69.75
Visitors' fees.....	2,632.75
Convict labor, twine shop.....	48,494.56
Prison Mirror, subscriptions.....	64.66
Miscellaneous convict labor.....	1,417.19
Miscellaneous receipts.....	1,055.78
	\$ 54,468.12
	\$ 98,834.95

Profit of twine business for year ending July 31,.....
1910..... 143,279.89

\$242,114.84

Hemp and Twine Plant.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

ASSETS:

Cash in State Treasury.....	\$ 136,792.42
Cash in First National Bank, Stillwater.....	50,000.00
Accounts.....	60,394.46
Notes.....	858,383.51
Machinery Inventory.....	68,185.90
Twine and Material Inventory.....	522,722.17
Farm Machinery Dept. Disb. Under 1907 Appro...	94,513.54

LIABILITIES:

Twine Plant Appropriation 1902.....		\$150,000.00
Appropriated at different times for Machinery....	\$120,000	
Less amount realized from sale of old Machinery	20,000	
		100,000.00
Profit and Loss.....		1,570,992.00
	\$1,820,992.00	\$1,820,992.00

United States Prisoners.

The United States in account with the Minnesota State Prison, for board of United States Prisoners, monthly allowance, etc., for two years ending July 31, 1910.

DR.

1908 August 1,	Balance unpaid.....		\$ 701 29
September 30,	To 634 days board @ 40 cents.....	\$253.60	
" " "	" Clothing on discharge.....	24.00	
" " "	" Cash on discharge.....	10.00	
" " "	" Monthly allowance.....	19.76	
" " "	" Transportation on discharge.....	15.68	
December 31,	" 461 days board @ 40 cents.....	184.40	
" " "	" Clothing on discharge.....	12.00	
" " "	" Cash on discharge.....	5.00	
" " "	" Monthly allowance.....	15.00	
" " "	" Transportation on discharge.....	6.25	
1909 March 31,	" 450 days board @ 40 cents.....	180.00	
" " "	" Monthly allowance.....	15.00	
June 30,	" 351 days board @ 40 cents.....	140.40	
" " "	" Clothing on discharge.....	24.00	
" " "	" Cash on discharge.....	10.00	
" " "	" Monthly allowance.....	10.56	
" " "	" Transportation on discharge.....	23.04	
September 30,	" 205 days board @ 40 cents.....	82.00	
" " "	" Clothing on discharge.....	24.00	
" " "	" Cash on discharge.....	10.00	
" " "	" Monthly allowance.....	6.66	
" " "	" Transportation on discharge.....	7.17	
December 31,	" 92 days board @ 40 cents.....	36.80	
" " "	" Monthly allowance.....	3.00	
1910 March 31,	" 92 days board @ 40 cents.....	36.80	
" " "	" Monthly allowance.....	3.07	
June 30,	" 261 days board @ 40 cents.....	104.40	
" " "	" Monthly allowance.....	8.63	
			1,271.22
Total earnings to August 1, 1910.....			\$1,972.51

CR.

Received from United States Treasury.....	\$1,859.48
Balance unpaid August 1, 1910.....	113.03
	\$1,972.51

Table Showing Average Number and Cost Per Man for Attendance, Food, Clothing, etc., and the Average Cash Earnings Per Man Since 1887.

Old Classification.

Year.	Average Number.	Attendance.	Food.	Clothing and Bedding.	Laundry Supplies.	Fuel.	Lights.	Medical Supplies.	Freight and Transportation.	Postage and Telegraphing.	Books, Stationery and Printing.	Household Supplies.	Furniture and Upholstery.	Building Repairs, etc.	Tools and Machinery.	Farm, Garden, Stock, etc.	Burial Expenses.	Expenses not Classified.	Total Expenses.	Total Earnings.	Deficit.	Excess Earnings over Expenses.
1887	398	\$69.73	\$47.37	\$13.04	\$76	\$11.36	\$3.87	\$1.50	\$24	\$78	\$51	\$1.85	\$7.83	\$3.00	\$79	\$17	\$5.62	\$161.40	\$113.88	\$47.52		
1888	426	\$77.57	\$47.81	\$14.76	\$44	\$16.03	\$4.39	\$1.74	\$32	\$102	\$197	\$2.82	\$8.8	\$2.89	\$181		\$4.31	\$177.57	\$112.28	\$65.29		
1889	425	\$82.32	\$52.68	\$16.26	\$40	\$11.29	\$1.77	\$1.43	\$32	\$102	\$197	\$2.82	\$8.8	\$2.89	\$181		\$4.31	\$177.57	\$112.28	\$65.29		
1890	353	\$93.29	\$59.92	\$17.49	\$69	\$13.51	\$4.46	\$3.52	\$43	\$152	\$186	\$3.25	\$9.1	\$3.52	\$219		\$3.91	\$191.64				
1891	360	\$99.24	\$55.76	\$14.87	\$90	\$14.91	\$2.91	\$2.17	\$43	\$152	\$186	\$3.25	\$9.1	\$3.52	\$219		\$3.91	\$191.64				
1892	371	\$99.86	\$45.72	\$11.96	\$109	\$27.99	\$3.96	\$1.86	\$43	\$152	\$186	\$3.25	\$9.1	\$3.52	\$219		\$3.91	\$191.64				
1893	379	\$100.82	\$44.18	\$11.01	\$120	\$27.44	\$3.02	\$2.47	\$43	\$152	\$186	\$3.25	\$9.1	\$3.52	\$219		\$3.91	\$191.64				
1894	516	\$99.98	\$38.36	\$11.80	\$121	\$19.18	\$3.92	\$2.29	\$43	\$152	\$186	\$3.25	\$9.1	\$3.52	\$219		\$3.91	\$191.64				
1895	504	\$83.31	\$46.86	\$7.79	\$132	\$15.32	\$1.21	\$2.98	\$43	\$152	\$186	\$3.25	\$9.1	\$3.52	\$219		\$3.91	\$191.64				
1896	455	\$87.68	\$51.90	\$7.61	\$135	\$19.30	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$43	\$152	\$186	\$3.25	\$9.1	\$3.52	\$219		\$3.91	\$191.64				
1897	493	\$81.39	\$42.61	\$10.08	\$125	\$18.83	\$1.97	\$1.82	\$43	\$152	\$186	\$3.25	\$9.1	\$3.52	\$219		\$3.91	\$191.64				
1898	511	\$79.72	\$48.26	\$7.46	\$119	\$14.31	\$1.91	\$1.82	\$43	\$152	\$186	\$3.25	\$9.1	\$3.52	\$219		\$3.91	\$191.64				
1899	505	\$84.17	\$47.99	\$10.89	\$158	\$14.81	\$1.03	\$2.50	\$43	\$152	\$186	\$3.25	\$9.1	\$3.52	\$219		\$3.91	\$191.64				
1900	508	\$84.96	\$56.05	\$11.61	\$190	\$11.31	\$1.15	\$1.82	\$43	\$152	\$186	\$3.25	\$9.1	\$3.52	\$219		\$3.91	\$191.64				
1901	496	\$87.92	\$53.26	\$16.25	\$158	\$9.32	\$1.35	\$2.36	\$43	\$152	\$186	\$3.25	\$9.1	\$3.52	\$219		\$3.91	\$191.64				

New Classification.

Year.	Average Number.	Salaries and Wages.	Provisions.	Household Equipment and Stores.	Clothing.	Fuel, Light and Water.	Hospital and Medical.	Postage, Telegraph and Telephone.	Stationery and Printing.	Library.	Instruction and Amusement.	Scientific Apparatus and Instruments.	Traveling Expenses.	Farm Supplies and Live Stock.	Tools, Implements and Machinery.	Building and Building Repairs.	Lands, Grading, etc.	Industrial Expenses.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Total Earnings.	Deficit.	Excess Earnings Over Expenses.
1902	544	\$875.26	\$50.61	\$4.52	\$7.77	\$14.11	\$1.25	\$1.05	\$69	\$17			\$24	\$6.32	\$50	\$14	\$3.43			\$14.72	\$77.79	\$248.36	\$70.57
1903	574	\$71.20	\$49.13	\$5.46	\$9.04	\$15.88	\$1.10	\$1.25	\$62	\$29			\$3.32	\$7.32	\$14	\$3.43	\$1.35			\$13.02	\$77.43	\$240.64	\$53.21
1904	609	\$70.90	\$52.49	\$7.24	\$10.50	\$15.27	\$1.96	\$1.25	\$117	\$69			\$1.46	\$1.46	\$27.5	\$3.43	\$1.04			\$9.63	\$79.82	\$231.37	\$141.52
1905	662	\$65.55	\$53.81	\$5.92	\$9.77	\$15.38	\$1.12	\$1.46	\$113	\$69			\$1.46	\$1.46	\$27.5	\$3.43	\$1.04			\$9.63	\$79.82	\$231.37	\$141.52
1906	704	\$63.52	\$54.24	\$6.87	\$10.04	\$14.70	\$1.87	\$1.01	\$102	\$21			\$1.46	\$1.46	\$27.5	\$3.43	\$1.04			\$9.63	\$79.82	\$231.37	\$141.52
1907	692	\$66.77	\$54.74	\$5.97	\$8.50	\$13.31	\$1.82	\$1.18	\$114	\$21			\$1.46	\$1.46	\$27.5	\$3.43	\$1.04			\$9.63	\$79.82	\$231.37	\$141.52
1908	662	\$70.85	\$62.74	\$7.04	\$10.18	\$25.45	\$2.21	\$1.19	\$168	\$21			\$1.46	\$1.46	\$27.5	\$3.43	\$1.04			\$9.63	\$79.82	\$231.37	\$141.52
1909	692	\$73.73	\$68.38	\$8.73	\$9.62	\$20.88	\$2.14	\$1.29	\$179	\$21			\$1.46	\$1.46	\$27.5	\$3.43	\$1.04			\$9.63	\$79.82	\$231.37	\$141.52
1910	715	\$83.24	\$66.27	\$6.66	\$10.53	\$19.40	\$1.54	\$1.35	\$179	\$21			\$1.46	\$1.46	\$27.5	\$3.43	\$1.04			\$9.63	\$79.82	\$231.37	\$141.52

Per diem cost of food per capita for officers,
Per diem cost of food per capita for convicts,

1909 1910
\$.28532 \$.28974
\$.11728 \$.11725

Farm Machinery Department.

AUGUST 8, 1909.

DEBITS.

DISBURSEMENTS:

Patent Expenses.....	\$ 6,524.55
Machine Models.....	522.68
Shop Equipment.....	8,121.82
Operating Expenses.....	19,858.24
Manufacturing Supplies.....	5,269.79
General Expenses.....	533.42

CREDITS.

INVENTORY, AUGUST 8, 1909.

Machinery, Tools, Equipment, etc.....	\$ 8,164.92
Patterns.....	5,691.74
Roller Bearings.....	89.94
Jigs, Dies, Flasks, Forms, etc.....	3,166.82
Castings.....	666.99
Supplies.....	1,021.98
Implements Shipped Season 1909.....	1,754.77
Profit & Loss.....	20,273.34
	<hr/>
	\$ 40,830.50
	\$ 40,830.50

AUGUST 1, 1910.

DEBITS.

DISBURSEMENTS:

Patent Expenses.....	\$ 7,524.55
Machine Models.....	522.68
Shop Equipment.....	12,284.05
Operating Expenses.....	40,729.80
Manufacturing Supplies.....	34,642.10
General Expenses.....	2,355.94

CREDITS.

INVENTORY, AUGUST 1, 1910.

Machinery, Tools, Equipment, etc.....	\$ 12,458.20
Patterns.....	7,233.78
Roller Bearings.....	123.32
Jigs, Dies, Flasks, etc.....	7,630.71
Stock and Manufacturing Supplies.....	8,838.49
Castings.....	4,728.92
Cash Receipts.....	3,545.58
Accounts Receivable.....	3,584.70
Notes, Taken Due November 1, 1910.....	7,858.00
Profit & Loss.....	42,057.42
	<hr/>
	\$ 98,039.12
	\$ 98,059.12

Statistical Form for State Institutions.

Form as Requested by the National Conference of Charities and
Correction, May 15, 1906.

For the year ending July 31, 1909.

MINNESOTA STATE PRISON.

The per capita cost for the year, based on total expenditures, and a daily average population of 692, was \$208.36, divided as follows:

For Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 73.73
Provisions.....	68.38
Fuel and Light.....	20.88
Clothing.....	9.62
Shop, Farm and Garden.....	4.36
Household Stores.....	8.73
Expense of Officers and Transportation of Inmates.....	1.50
Hospital and Medical Supplies.....	2.14
Miscellaneous.....	19.02
	<u>\$ 208.36</u>

POPULATION.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of inmates present at beginning of fiscal year.....	655	10	665
Number received during the year.....	346	7	353
Number discharged or died during the year.....	315	9	324
Number at end of fiscal year.....	686	8	694
Daily average attendance (i. e., number of inmates actually present) during the year.....			692
Average number of officers and employes during the year.....			65

Expenditures.**CURRENT EXPENSES.**

1. Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 51,019.78
2. Clothing.....	6,654.34
3. Subsistence	47,323.00
4. Ordinary Repairs.....	2,304.68
5. Office, Domestic and Outdoor Expenses....	36,887.41
Total.....	<u>\$144,189.21</u>

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.

1. New Buildings, Land, etc.....	\$194,495.54
2. Permanent Improvements to Existing Building	2,093.83
Total.....	<u>\$196,589.37</u>

Statistical Form for State Institutions.

Form as Requested by the National Conference of Charities
And Correction, May 15, 1906.

For the year ending July 31, 1910.

MINNESOTA STATE PRISON.

The per capita cost for the year, based on total expenditures, and a daily average population of 715, was \$201.08, divided as follows:

For Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 83.24
Provisions.....	56.27
Fuel and Light.....	19.40
Clothing.....	10.53
Shops, Farm and Garden.....	4.34
Household Stores.....	6.66
Expense of Officers and Transportation of Inmates.....	1.73
Hospital and Medical Supplies.....	1.54
Miscellaneous.....	17.37
	<u>\$ 201.08</u>

POPULATION.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Inmates present at beginning of fiscal year.....	686	8	694
Number received during the year.....	359	10	369
Number discharged or died during the year.....	350	7	357
Number at end of fiscal year.....	695	11	706
Daily average attendance (i. e., number of inmates actually present) during the year.....			715
Average number of officers and employes during the year.....			71

Expenditures.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

1. Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 59,519.25
2. Clothing.....	7,525.31
3. Subsistence.....	40,233.43
4. Ordinary Repairs.....	1,506.63
5. Office, Domestic and Outdoor Expenses....	34,988.47
Total.....	<u>\$143,773.09</u>

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.

1. New Buildings, Land, etc.....	\$ 25,052.03
2. Permanent Improvements to Existing Buildings.....	<u>1,906.17</u>
	\$26,958.20

Summary of Inventory for Fiscal Year Ending July 31, 1909.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDINGS.

Lands	\$ 64,367.10	
Buildings, including plumbing, heating and light- ing fixtures.....	937,207.74	
Heating Plants.....	<u>19,169.35</u>	\$1,020,744.19
Provisions and Groceries		4,495.56

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.

Beds and Bedding.....	\$ 3,276.46	
Other Furniture and Furnishings.....	5,196.30	
Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware.....	557.73	
Utensils and Tinware.....	413.64	
Expendable Articles.....	<u>682.41</u>	10,126.54

CLOTHING.

New.....	\$ 2,185.46	
Worn.....	3,221.43	
Dry Goods.....	538.65	
Findings.....	<u>183.46</u>	6,129.00

FUEL AND LIGHT.

Fuel.....	\$ 1,097.07	
Light.....	<u>662.14</u>	1,759.21

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

Drugs and Medicines.....	\$ 232.10	
Apparatus and Instruments.....	<u>265.10</u>	497.20

POSTAGE AND TELEPHONE.

Stamps.....	\$ 20.00	
Telephone.....	<u>7.00</u>	27.00
Stationery.....		714.02
Library.....		2,476.70

SUPPLIES FOR INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENTS.

Instruction	\$ 282.10	
Amusements.....	<u>707.95</u>	990.05
Scientific Apparatus.....		99.62

MATERIALS FOR MANUFACTURE.

Hemp and Twine Plant, Fibre, etc.....		251,173.56
---------------------------------------	--	------------

FARM SUPPLIES AND LIVE STOCK.

Farm Products, purchases.....	\$ 380.44	
Farm Products, raised.....	789.00	
Greenhouse Stock and Supplies.....	408.87	
Horses and Mules	1,250.00	
Cattle.....	603.00	
Hogs.....	198.92	
Farm Supplies, Miscellaneous.....	<u>264.04</u>	3,894.27

INVENTORY (continued)

MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

Engines, Dynamos and Steam Pumps	\$ 23,050.62	
Engineers' and Plumbers Tools.....	3,027.96	
Woodworking Machinery and Carpenters' Tools	260.23	
Agricultural Machinery and Tools.....	107.00	
Vehicles.....	544.53	
All Other Machinery and Tools.....	88,604.19	115,594.53

BUILDINGS MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES.

Building Material.....	\$ 751.36	
Plumbing Supplies.....	703.17	
Miscellaneous Electrical Supplis.....	317.30	1,771.83

MISCELLANEOUS.

General.....	\$ 1,200.05	
Hemp and Twine Plant, Refund Export Duty.....	18,450.00	
Farm Machinery Department, Disbursements		
Under 1907 Appropriation.....	40,535.73	60,185.78

GRAND TOTAL		\$1,480,679.06
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Summary of Inventory for Fiscal Year Ending July 31, 1910.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDINGS.

Lands	\$ 64,367.10	
Buildings, including plumbing, heating and light- ing fixtures.....	943,644.00	
Heating Plants.....	<u>5,370.00</u>	\$1,013,381.10
Provisions and Groceries		1,516.25

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.

Beds and Bedding.....	\$ 2,808.31	
Other Furniture and Furnishings.....	4,609.81	
Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware.....	358.24	
Utensils and Tinware.....	604.50	
Expendable Articles.....	<u>1,601.88</u>	9,982.74

CLOTHING.

New.....	\$ 1,951.27	
Worn.....	3,050.34	
Dry Goods.....	945.75	
Findings.....	<u>200.10</u>	6,147.46

FUEL AND LIGHT.

Fuel.....	\$ 517.50	
Light.....	<u>635.65</u>	1,153.15

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

Drugs and Medicines.....	\$ 529.20	
Apparatus and Instruments.....	<u>206.60</u>	735.80

POSTAGE AND TELEPHONE.

Telephone.....		5.75
Stationery.....		1,252.94
Library.....		2,188.50

SUPPLIES FOR INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENTS.

Instruction	\$ 348.94	
Amusements.....	<u>644.00</u>	992.94
Scientific Apparatus.....		108.30

MATERIALS FOR MANUFACTURE.

Hemp and Twine Plant, Fibre, etc.....		522,347.17
---------------------------------------	--	------------

FARM SUPPLIES AND LIVE STOCK.

Farm Products, purchases.....	\$ 108.50	
Farm Products, raised.....	1,300.00	
Greenhouse Stock and Supplies.....	555.40	
Horses and Mules	1,490.00	
Cattle.....	852.50	
Hogs (Fat).....	1,110.00	
Farm Supplies, Miscellaneous.....	<u>150.55</u>	5,566.95

INVENTORY (continued)

MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

Engines, Dynamos and Steam Pumps	\$ 23,367.62	
Engineers' and Plumbers Tools.....	933.25	
Woodworking Machinery and Carpenters' Tools	331.43	
Agricultural Machinery and Tools.....	179.00	
Vehicles.....	472.50	
All Other Machinery and Tools.....	84,671.71	109,955.51

BUILDINGS MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES.

Building Material.....	\$ 780.97	
Plumbing Supplies.....	472.77	9 1,472.50
Miscellaneous Electrical Supplis.....	218.76	

MISCELLANEOUS.

General.....	\$ 335.85	
Hemp and Twine Plant, Refund Export Duty.....	30,375.00	
Farm Machinery Department, Disbursements		
Under 1907 Appropriation.....	94,513.54	125,224.39

GRAND TOTAL \$1,802,031.45

Life Prisoners.

Total number of life prisoners committed to this prison up to		
August 1, 1910: 227	<div> Murder..... </div> <div> Carnal Knowledge..... </div> <div> Rape..... </div>	<div> 217 </div> <div> 8 </div> <div> 2 </div>
Died.....		34
Pardoned.....		41
Discharged, order of court, new trial.....		3
Transferred to Asylums.....		8
Commuted	<div> Discharged..... </div> <div> Serving out commuted sentence..... </div>	<div> 43 </div> <div> 8 </div>
In prison August 1, 1910.....		90
		227 227

Highest number confined 1909-1910 (ten of whom were women).....	743
Lowest " " " " " " " " " " "	650
Highest number of women confined, 1909-1910.....	12
Lowest " " " " " " " " " " "	8

Number in confinement July 31, 1908 (ten of whom were women)....	665	
Received for year ending July 31, 1909 (seven of whom were women)	353	
Discharged for year ending July 31, 1909 (nine of whom were women)		324
Number in confinement July 31, 1909 (eight of whom were women)		694
	<u>1018</u>	<u>1018</u>

Number in confinement July 31, 1909 (eight of whom were women)..	694
Number received for year ending July 31, 1910 (ten of whom were women).....	369
Discharged for year ending July 31, 1910 (seven of whom were women).....	357
Number in confinement July 31, 1910 (ten of whom were women)....	706
	<u>1063</u> 1063

Number in confinement July 31, 1908 (ten of whom are women).....	665
Received for two years ending July 31, 1910 (seventeen of whom were women)	722
Discharged for two years ending July 31, 1910 (sixteen of whom were women).....	681
Number in confinement July 31, 1910 (eleven of whom were women).....	706
	1387 1387

1909		
Number on parole year ending July 31, 1908.....	72	
Number paroled during fiscal year ending July 31, 1909.....	97	
Discharged {		
Expiration of sentence.....		50
Board of Control.....		9
Violations {		
Returned to institution.....		38
Escaped.....		3
Transferred to Rochester.....		1
Died.....		1
Number on parole July 31, 1909.....		67
	169	169

NOTE—During the fiscal year ending July 31, 1909, fifteen men were temporarily returned on account of sickness or lack of employment. During the same period the number of paroled includes nine men who had temporarily returned.

STATISTICS OF PAROLED PRISONERS. (Continued)

1910		
Number on parole year ending July 31, 1900.....	67	
Number paroled during fiscal year ending July 31, 1910.....	120	
Discharged { Expiration of sentence.....		50
{ Board of Control.....		6
Violations { Returned to institution.....		24
{ Escaped.....		19
Died.....		1
On parole July 31, 1910.....		87
	<u>187</u>	<u>187</u>

NOTE—During the fiscal year ending July 31, 1910, eleven men were temporarily returned on account of sickness or lack of employment. During the same period the number of paroled includes eleven men who had temporarily returned.

1909-1910		
Number on parole year ending July 31, 1908.....	72	
Number paroled during two years ending July 31, 1910.....	217	
Discharged { Expiration of sentence.....		100
{ Board of Control.....		15
Violations { Returned to institution.....		62
{ Escaped.....		22
Transferred to Rochester.....		1
Died.....		2
On parole July 31, 1910.....		87
	<u>289</u>	<u>289</u>

Parole violators at large July 31, 1908.....	22	
Since returned.....		2
Parole violators during biennial period still at large.....	19	
Still at large July 31, 1910.....		39
	<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>

Total number of men paroled to July 31, 1910.....	1151	
Discharged { Expiration of sentence.....		631
{ Board of Control.....		142
Violations { Returned to institution.....		229
{ Now at large.....		39
Died.....		12
Transferred to Rochester.....		1
Committed suicide.....		1
Pardoned.....		8
Accidentally killed.....		1
On parole July 31, 1910.....		87
	<u>1151</u>	<u>1151</u>

Number paroled reformatory sentence.....	286
Number paroled term sentence.....	865
	<u>1151</u>

GRADE STANDING YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1909.

	First Grade	Second Grade	Third Grade
Number in grades July 31, 1909.....	520	169	5
Highest number in grades for the year.....	533	194	14
Lowest number in grades for the year.....	486	147	2
Average number in grades for the year.....	510	174	8

GRADE STANDING YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1910.

	First Grade	Second Grade	Third Grade
Number in Grades July 31, 1910.....	534	161	11
Highest number in grades for the year.....	550	215	14
Lowest number in grades for the year.....	503	145	3
Average number in grades for the year.....	527	180	7

MONTHLY AVERAGE IN CONFINEMENT YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1909.

August.....	662	February.....	705
September.....	655	March.....	703
October.....	665	April.....	716
November.....	684	May.....	707
December.....	694	June.....	711
January.....	699	July.....	699

Greatest number in confinement April 11, 1909.....726

Least number in confinement September 22, 1908.....650

Daily average.....692

MONTHLY AVERAGE IN CONFINEMENT YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1910.

August.....	696	February.....	736
September.....	683	March.....	730
October.....	691	April.....	728
November.....	699	May.....	721
December.....	720	June.....	721
January.....	738	July.....	712

Greatest number in confinement January 12, 1910.....743

Least number in confinement September 16, 1909.....674

Daily average.....715

THE NUMBER OF CONVICTS RECEIVED EACH YEAR SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE.

1858.....	2	1876.....	90	1894.....	287
1859.....	5	1877.....	145	1895.....	235
1860.....	16	1878.....	113	1896.....	235
1861.....	12	1879.....	146	1897.....	281
1862.....	7	1880.....	133	1898.....	245
1863.....	8	1881.....	127	1899.....	245
1864.....	7	1882.....	159	1900.....	231
1865.....	11	1883.....	119	1901.....	281
1866.....	29	1884.....	223	1902.....	256
1867.....	36	1885.....	254	1903.....	276
1868.....	31	1886.....	232	1904.....	289
1869.....	47	1887.....	208	1905.....	312
1870.....	39	1888.....	214	1906.....	278
1871.....	60	1889.....	257	1907.....	301
1872.....	59	1890.....	152	1908.....	292
1873.....	64	1891.....	167	1909.....	353
1874.....	93	1892.....	147	1910.....	369
1875.....	96	1893.....	256		

COMMITMENTS AND RECONVICTIONS OF PRISONERS RECEIVED FROM AUGUST 1, 1908 TO JULY 31, 1909.

First conviction to any prison.....	263
Second conviction, first to this prison.....	44
Second conviction, second to this prison.....	23
Third conviction, first to this prison.....	4
Third conviction, second to this prison.....	6
Third conviction, third to this prison.....	2
Fourth conviction, first to this prison.....	2
Fourth conviction, second to this prison.....	1
Fourth conviction, third to this prison.....	3
Fifth conviction, third to this prison.....	1
Fifth conviction, fourth to this prison.....	2
Sixth conviction, first to this prison.....	1
Sixth conviction, fourth to this prison.....	1
	353

COMMITMENTS AND RECONVICTIONS OF PRISONERS RECEIVED FROM AUGUST 1, 1909 TO JULY 31, 1910.

First conviction to any prison.....	286
Second conviction, first to this prison.....	53
Second conviction, second to this prison.....	7
Third conviction, first to this prison.....	10
Third conviction, second to this prison.....	6
Fourth conviction, first to this prison.....	1
Fourth conviction, second to this prison.....	2
Fourth conviction, third to this prison.....	1
Fifth conviction, first to this prison.....	2
Fifth conviction, third to this prison.....	1
	369

Prisoners in Confinement July 31, 1909.

COUNTIES.

Aitkin.....	4	Isanti.....	2	Red Lake.....	1
Anoka.....	3	Itasca.....	19	Redwood.....	5
Becker.....	11	Jackson.....	3	Renville.....	0
Beltrami.....	21	Kanabec.....	1	Rice.....	5
Benton.....	1	Koochiching.....	6	Rock.....	1
Big Stone.....	5	Kittson.....	5	Roseau.....	3
Blue Earth.....	10	Lac qui Parle.....	0	St. Louis.....	68
Brown.....	3	Lake.....	2	Scott.....	2
Carlton.....	2	Le Sueur.....	5	Sherburne.....	2
Carver.....	0	Lincoln.....	1	Sibley.....	1
Cass.....	8	Lyon.....	1	Stearns.....	7
Chippewa.....	1	McLeod.....	0	Steele.....	3
Chisago.....	2	Marshall.....	6	Stevens.....	4
Clay.....	6	Martin.....	2	Swift.....	3
Clearwater.....	2	Meeker.....	0	Todd.....	6
Cook.....	5	Mille Lacs.....	1	Traverse.....	2
Cottonwood.....	6	Morrison.....	4	Wabasha.....	2
Crow Wing.....	6	Mower.....	6	Wadena.....	5
Dakota.....	17	Murray.....	1	Waseca.....	2
Dodge.....	2	Nicollet.....	5	Washington.....	9
Douglas.....	6	Nobles.....	16	Watsonwan.....	1
Faribault.....	0	Norman.....	2	Wilkin.....	5
Fillmore.....	3	Olmsted.....	1	Winona.....	4
Freeborn.....	4	Otter Tail.....	18	Wright.....	11
Goodhue.....	8	Pine.....	1	Yellow Medicine.....	1
Grant.....	2	Pipestone.....	6	Reformatory.....	41
Hennepin.....	155	Polk.....	10	U. S. District Court	9
Houston.....	2	Pope.....	2		
Hubbard.....	3	Ramsey.....	67		
					694

CRIMES.

Abandonment of child.....	1	Compounding a felony.....	1
Abduction.....	1	Escaping from custody.....	1
Abortion.....	1	Extortion.....	1
Attempted arson.....	1	Forgery, first degree.....	1
Attempted burglary.....	1	Forgery, second degree.....	63
Attempted bribery.....	3	Forgery, third degree.....	1
Attempted grand larceny 1st deg.	1	Forgery of money order.....	1
Attempted grand larceny 2nd deg.	1	Grand larceny, first degree.....	39
Attempted sodomy.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	183
Attempted swindling.....	1	Injuring railroad tracks.....	2
Attempt to kill.....	1	Incest.....	8
Attempt to commit rape.....	2	Indecent assault.....	12
Attempt to commit robbery.....	7	Kidnaping.....	1
Attempt at carnal knowledge.....	1	Manslaughter, first degree.....	23
Arson first degree.....	4	Manslaughter, second degree.....	8
Arson second degree.....	1	Murder, first degree.....	37
Assault first degree.....	28	Murder, second degree.....	48
Assault second degree.....	30	Murder, third degree.....	9
Bigamy.....	3	Passing counterfeit money.....	1
Burglary first degree.....	2	Perjury.....	1
Burglary third degree.....	51	Rape.....	12
Breaking in P. O.....	3	Robbery, first degree.....	34
Bribe, offering or receiving.....	2	Robbery, second degree.....	18
Blackmail.....	1	Robbery, third degree.....	7
Carnal knowledge of female child		Receiving stolen property.....	1
under ten.....	4	Selling liquor to Indians.....	1
Carnal knowledge female child....	5	Sodomy.....	4
Carnal knowledge.....	13	Swindling or cheating by cards....	4
Crime against nature.....	2		
			694

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS.

Africa	1	Illinois	22	Ohio	20
Alabama	1	Indiana	14	Pennsylvania	24
Arkansas	2	Iceland	1	Poland	1
Australia	6	Iowa	31	Russia	8
Austria	18	Ireland	14	Roumania	1
Bohemia	1	Italy	6	South Carolina	2
California	7	Kentucky	4	South Dakota	2
Colorado	1	Maine	4	Scotland	1
Connecticut	1	Maryland	1	Switzerland	2
Canada	48	Massachusetts	14	Sweden	33
Delaware	1	Michigan	28	Spain	1
Denmark	7	Minnesota	118	Servia	2
District of Columbia	3	Mississippi	2	Tennessee	7
England	7	Missouri	16	Vermont	1
Florida	2	Nebraska	7	Washington	1
France	2	New Jersey	4	West Virginia	3
Finland	13	New Mexico	1	Wisconsin	42
Germany	44	New York	46	West Indies	3
Holland	3	North Carolina	2		
Hungary	1	North Dakota	6		
Idaho	1	Norway	29		
					694

OCCUPATION.

Actors	2	Engineers	11	No occupation	23
Agents	6	Engravers	3	Pilot	1
Authors	1	Farmers	47	Painters	28
Bakers	8	Filers	1	Paper hangers	2
Bankers	1	Florists	2	Peddlers	2
Barbers	13	Firemen	12	Printers	4
Bartenders	1	Furriers	1	Plumbers	4
Bellboys	1	Goldbeaters	1	Polishers	3
Blacksmiths	5	Harnessmakers	3	Porters	7
Boilermakers	3	Hostlers	4	Postal clerks	2
Bookbinders	1	Housekeepers	8	Pressmen	1
Bookkeepers	7	Horsemen	5	Railroadmen	29
Brakemen	2	Janitors	2	Roofers	1
Brewers	2	Laborers	227	Sailors	1
Bricklayers	4	Lathers	1	Salesmen	11
Butchers	15	Laundrymen	4	Soloan keepers	3
Carpenters	16	Lawyers	3	Shoe dealers	1
Cattlemen	1	Linemen	2	Shoe makers	13
Cigarmakers	1	Liverymen	2	Speculators	1
Clerks	18	Locksmiths	1	Schoolteachers	2
Collectors	1	Longshoremen	2	Steam fitters	3
Commission dealers	6	Lumbermen	1	Stone masons	2
Clergymen	1	Machinists	1	Tailors	7
Conductors	1	Masons	1	Teamsters	16
Cooks	26	Mattressmakers	2	Tinsmiths	1
Coopers	1	Messengers	1	Undertakers	1
Dressmakers	1	Miners	4	Upholsterers	1
Distillers	1	Moulders	5	Waiters	3
Druggists	1	Musicians	2	Weavers	3
Detectives	2	Newsboys	1	Woodworkers	4
Electricians	4	Nurses	3		
					694

NATIVITY OF PARENTS.

African	35	German English.....	1
American	185	German Norwegian.....	2
American English.....	10	Icelander.....	1
American Irish.....	2	Indian.....	3
American Norwegian.....	3	Irish.....	57
American Scotch.....	4	Irish American.....	26
American Swedish.....	5	Irish Canadian.....	9
Austrian.....	27	Irish German.....	7
Australian.....	2	Italian.....	6
Bohemian.....	5	Mexican.....	2
Canadian.....	28	Norwegian.....	29
Canadian American.....	14	Polish.....	6
Canadian French.....	6	Russian.....	2
Canadian Irish.....	1	Roumanian.....	1
Danish.....	6	Scotch.....	12
Dutch.....	5	Scotch English.....	5
English.....	9	Scotch German.....	3
English American.....	6	Scotch Irish.....	5
English French.....	2	Spanish German.....	1
English Irish.....	7	Spanish Scotch.....	1
English Scotch.....	1	Swedish.....	32
Finnish.....	16	Swedish German.....	1
French.....	3	Syrian.....	1
French American.....	5	Swiss.....	6
French German.....	6	Welsh.....	1
French Swedish.....	1	West Indian.....	3
German.....	63	Unknown.....	11
German American.....	3		

694

SENTENCES.

Three months.....	5	Five years six months.....	2
Four months.....	3	Five years seven months.....	1
Six months.....	6	Five years eight months.....	1
Eight months.....	2	Six years.....	8
Ten months.....	4	Six years three months.....	1
Eleven months.....	1	Six years four months.....	1
One year.....	55	Six years six months.....	2
One year two months.....	8	Seven years.....	30
One year three months.....	2	Seven years four months.....	1
One year five months.....	1	Seven years six months.....	3
One year six months.....	24	Eight years.....	11
One year seven months.....	1	Eight years six months.....	5
One year eight months.....	4	Eight years nine months.....	1
One year nine months.....	7	Nine years.....	4
One year ten months.....	1	Nine years three months.....	2
One year eleven months.....	2	Nine years six months.....	1
Two years.....	30	Nine years nine months.....	2
Two years one month.....	1	Ten years.....	39
Two years three months.....	3	Eleven years.....	1
Two years four months.....	4	Twelve years.....	7
Two years five months.....	3	Twelve years six months.....	1
Two years six months.....	20	Twelve years ten months.....	1
Two years nine months.....	1	Fourteen years.....	5
Three years.....	39	Fourteen years three months.....	1
Three years one month.....	1	Fourteen years ten months.....	1
Three years three months.....	1	Fifteen years.....	13
Three years six months.....	14	Fifteen years six months.....	1
Three years seven months.....	1	Sixteen years.....	1
Three years eleven months.....	1	Eighteen years.....	4
Four years.....	24	Nineteen years six months.....	1
Four years three months.....	2	Twenty years.....	17
Four years six months.....	13	Twentyfour years six months.....	1
Four years nine months.....	1	Twentyfive years.....	3
Four years ten months.....	2	Thirty years.....	8
Four years eleven months.....	1	Thirtytwo years.....	1
Five years.....	32	Reformatory plan.....	78
Five years three months.....	1	Life.....	92
Five years five months.....	1		

694

RELIGION.

Adventist.....	3	Jewish	9
Baptist.....	26	Lutherans	130
Catholic.....	281	Methodist	55
Christian.....	2	None	34
Congregationalist.....	2	Protestant	116
Episcopalian.....	16	Presbyterian	14
Evangelical.....	4	Reformed.	1
Friends	1		694

EDUCATION.

Illiterate.....	74	High school.....	24
Read only	21	College	11
Read and write.....	177		694
Common school.....	387		

AGE.

Under 20 years	16	40 to 50 years.....	111
20 to 25 years.....	139	50 to 60 years.....	38
25 to 30 years.....	131	60 years and over.....	2
30 to 40 years.....	257		694

HABITS.

Abstinent.....	60	Intemperate.....	240
Moderate	394		694

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Single.....	443	Widowed.....	34
Married.....	194	Separated.....	13
Divorced.....	10		694

Prisoners in Confinement July 31, 1910.

COUNTIES.

Aitkin.....	6	Isanti.....	0	Red Lake.....	1
Anoka.....	5	Itasca.....	33	Redwood.....	3
Becker.....	15	Jackson.....	4	Renville.....	0
Beltrami.....	14	Kanabec.....	1	Rice.....	4
Benton.....	0	Koochiching.....	5	Rock.....	1
Big Stone.....	2	Kittson.....	5	Roseau.....	4
Blue Earth.....	10	Lac qui Parle.....	0	St. Louis.....	85
Brown.....	2	Lake.....	2	Scott.....	2
Carlton.....	2	Le Sueur.....	3	Sherburne.....	4
Carver.....	4	Lincoln.....	1	Sibley.....	1
Cass.....	4	Lyon.....	0	Stearns.....	6
Chippewa.....	1	McLeod.....	0	Steele.....	3
Chicago.....	3	Marshall.....	0	Stevens.....	5
Clay.....	11	Martin.....	6	Swift.....	0
Clearwater.....	1	Meeker.....	3	Todd.....	9
Cook.....	5	Mille Lacs.....	0	Traverse.....	2
Cottonwood.....	5	Morrison.....	5	Wabasha.....	1
Crow Wing.....	7	Mower.....	3	Wadena.....	4
Dakota.....	18	Murray.....	1	Wasca.....	0
Dodge.....	3	Nicollet.....	4	Washington.....	12
Douglas.....	6	Nobles.....	14	Watsonwan.....	0
Faribault.....	0	Norman.....	1	Wilkin.....	0
Fillmore.....	1	Olmsted.....	0	Winona.....	4
Freeborn.....	3	Otter Tail.....	18	Wright.....	10
Goodhue.....	7	Pine.....	2	Yellow Medicine.....	1
Grant.....	2	Pipestone.....	1	Reformatory.....	41
Hennepin.....	158	Polk.....	13	U. S. District Court	10
Houston.....	1	Pope.....	1		
Hubbard.....	2	Ramsey.....	69		706

CRIMES.

Abandonment of child.....	1	Compounding a felony.....	2
Abduction.....	1	Embezzlement.....	1
Abortion.....	1	Enticing females to come within the State for concubinage and illicit intercourse.....	2
Adultery.....	2	Extortion.....	2
Aiding and abetting crime of car- nal knowledge.....	1	Forgery, first degree.....	1
Attempt to commit forgery.....	1	Forgery, second degree.....	52
Aiding prisoner to escape.....	1	Forgery of money order.....	1
Attempted arson.....	1	Grand larceny, first degree.....	33
Attempt to assault.....	1	Grand larceny, second degree.....	194
Attempted burglary.....	1	Injuring railroad tracks.....	2
Attempted bribery.....	3	Incest.....	8
Attempted grand larceny 1st deg.	1	Indecent assault.....	10
Attempted grand larceny 2nd deg.	1	Knowingly receiving money from a woman engaged in pros- titution.....	1
Attempted sodomy.....	2	Manslaughter, first degree.....	29
Attempt to kill.....	1	Manslaughter, second degree.....	8
Attempt to commit rape.....	5	Murder, first degree.....	40
Attempt to commit robbery.....	9	Murder, second degree.....	50
Arson first degree.....	1	Murder, third degree.....	10
Arson third degree.....	2	Procuring females to enter house of assignation.....	1
Assault first degree.....	15	Rape.....	15
Assault second degree.....	30	Robbery, first degree.....	38
Bigamy.....	2	Robbery, second degree.....	19
Burglary first degree.....	1	Robbery, third degree.....	2
Burglary second degree.....	1	Sodomy.....	2
Burglary third degree.....	49	Swindling or cheating by cards.....	7
Breaking in P. O.....	3	Violation of P. O. laws.....	2
Bribe, offering or receiving.....	1	Violation Sec. 4498-1908.....	1
Carnal knowledge of female child under ten.....	5		
Carnal knowledge female child....	8		
Carnal knowledge.....	18		
Crime against nature.....	4		706

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS.

Alabama.....	2	Indiana.....	10	Norway.....	24
Arizona.....	4	Iceland.....	1	Ohio.....	28
Australia.....	5	Iowa.....	27	Pennsylvania.....	25
Austria.....	25	Ireland.....	17	Poland.....	4
Bohemia.....	1	Italy.....	12	Russia.....	9
California.....	7	Kansas.....	1	Roumania.....	1
Colorado.....	1	Kentucky.....	5	South Carolina.....	2
Connecticut.....	2	Louisiana.....	2	South Dakota.....	3
Canada.....	43	Maine.....	4	Switzerland.....	1
Delaware.....	1	Maryland.....	1	Sweden.....	29
Denmark.....	6	Massachusetts.....	17	Spain.....	1
District of Columbia.....	6	Michigan.....	27	Servia.....	2
England.....	10	Minnesota.....	108	Tennessee.....	7
Florida.....	2	Mississippi.....	2	Texas.....	1
France.....	3	Missouri.....	19	Vermont.....	2
Finland.....	19	Nebraska.....	5	Virginia.....	2
Germany.....	42	New Jersey.....	4	Washington.....	1
Greece.....	2	New Mexico.....	1	West Virginia.....	2
Hungary.....	1	New York.....	36	Wisconsin.....	41
Idaho.....	1	North Carolina.....	3	Wales.....	1
Illinois.....	27	North Dakota.....	8		
					706

OCCUPATION.

Actors.....	1	Farmers.....	55	Nurses.....	2
Agents.....	3	Filers.....	1	No occupation.....	16
Authors.....	1	Florists.....	2	Painters.....	19
Bakers.....	8	Firemen.....	12	Paperhangers.....	1
Bankers.....	2	Furriers.....	2	Peddlers.....	3
Barbers.....	13	Gardeners.....	1	Pilots.....	1
Bartenders.....	1	Glassblowers.....	1	Printers.....	3
Blacksmiths.....	6	Goldbeaters.....	1	Plumbers.....	2
Boilermakers.....	4	Harnessmakers.....	3	Polishers.....	3
Bookbinders.....	1	Horseshoers.....	1	Porters.....	14
Bookkeepers.....	7	Hostlers.....	3	Postal clerks.....	1
Brakemen.....	3	Housekeepers.....	9	Pressmen.....	1
Brewers.....	2	Horsemen.....	1	Railroadmen.....	22
Bricklayers.....	4	Janitors.....	2	Roofers.....	1
Butchers.....	12	Laborers.....	221	Sailors.....	1
Carpenters.....	13	Lathers.....	3	Salesmen.....	11
Clerks.....	16	Laundrymen.....	5	Soloan keepers.....	3
Coachmen.....	2	Lawyers.....	2	Shoe dealers.....	1
Collectors.....	1	Linemen.....	2	Shoe makers.....	13
Commission dealers.....	7	Liverymen.....	2	Speculators.....	2
Clergymen.....	1	Locksmiths.....	1	Shoolteachers.....	2
Conductors.....	1	Longshoremen.....	1	Steam fitters.....	5
Cooks.....	34	Lumbermen.....	3	Stone cutters.....	2
Coopers.....	1	Machinists.....	4	Stone masons.....	2
Dressmakers.....	1	Masons.....	1	Tailors.....	5
Distillers.....	1	Mattressmakers.....	2	Tanners.....	1
Domestics.....	2	Merchants.....	2	Teamsters.....	21
Druggists.....	2	Messengers.....	1	Telegraphers.....	2
Editors.....	1	Miners.....	3	Theatrical men.....	1
Electricians.....	4	Moulders.....	5	Upholsterers.....	1
Engineers.....	12	Musicians.....	3	Waiters.....	8
Engravers.....	3	Newsboys.....	1	Weavers.....	3
		Newsp'per Reporter.....	1	Woodworkers.....	6
					706

NATIVITY OF PARENTS.

African	36	German Norwegian.....	2
American	202	Grecian	2
American Canadian.....	4	Icelander	1
American English.....	10	Indian	3
American French.....	1	Irish	48
American Norwegian.....	3	Irish American.....	27
American Scotch.....	2	Irish Canadian.....	9
American Swedish.....	5	Irish German	6
Austrian	33	Irish Scotch.....	1
Australian.....	3	Italian	13
Belgian.....	1	Mexican	2
Bohemian.....	5	Norwegian	23
Canadian	29	Polish.....	9
Canadian American.....	6	Russian	4
Canadian French.....	6	Scotch	9
Canadian Irish.....	1	Scotch English.....	5
Danish.....	5	Scotch German.....	3
English.....	9	Scotch Irish.....	5
English American.....	6	Spanish German.....	1
English French.....	2	Spanish Scotch.....	1
English Irish.....	7	Swedish.....	33
English Scotch.....	1	Swedish German.....	1
Finnish.....	21	Syrian	1
French.....	3	Swiss	3
French American.....	5	Welsh	2
French German	5	West Indian.....	2
French Swedish.....	1	Unknown	26
German.....	51		
German English.....	1		

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SENTENCES.

Three months.....	1	Six years four months.....	1
Four months.....	7	Six years six months.....	2
Six months.....	5	Seven years.....	28
Eight months.....	3	Seven years four months.....	2
Ten months.....	1	Seven years six months.....	2
Eleven months.....	1	Eight years.....	11
One year.....	57	Eight years six months.....	1
One year one month.....	2	Eight years nine months.....	2
One year two months.....	5	Nine years.....	6
One year six months.....	23	Nine years three months.....	2
One year seven months.....	1	Nine years six months.....	1
One year eight months.....	3	Nine years nine months.....	1
One year nine months.....	5	Ten years.....	34
One year ten months.....	1	Eleven years.....	2
One year eleven months.....	2	Twelve years.....	8
Two years.....	35	Twelve years six months.....	1
Two years one month.....	1	Twelve years ten months.....	1
Two years four months.....	2	Thirteen years.....	1
Two years five months.....	3	Thirteen years nine months.....	1
Two years six months.....	18	Fourteen years.....	5
Two years nine months.....	2	Fourteen years three months.....	1
Three years.....	39	Fourteen years ten months.....	1
Three years one month.....	1	Fifteen years.....	11
Three years six months.....	4	Fifteen years six months.....	1
Three years seven months.....	1	Sixteen years.....	2
Three years nine months.....	2	Seventeen years.....	1
Three years eleven months.....	1	Eighteen years.....	3
Four years.....	26	Nineteen years six months.....	1
Four years three months.....	1	Twenty years.....	16
Four years six months.....	8	Twentyfour years six months.....	1
Four years ten months.....	2	Twentyfive years.....	3
Four years eleven months.....	1	Thirty years.....	10
Five years.....	67	Thirtytwo years.....	1
Five years three months.....	1	Reformatory plan.....	102
Five years five months.....	1	Life	97
Five years seven months.....	1		
Six years.....	8		
Six years two months.....	1		

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RELIGION.

Adventist.....	3	Jewish.....	9
Baptist.....	22	Lutherans.....	116
Catholic.....	278	Methodist.....	47
Christian.....	3	None.....	34
Congregationalist.....	1	Protestant.....	174
Episcopalian.....	11	Presbyterian.....	2
Evangelical.....	3	Reformed.....	2
Friends.....	1		706

EDUCATION.

Illiterate.....	79	High school.....	30
Read only.....	18	College.....	8
Read and write.....	191		706
Common school.....	380		

AGE.

Under 20 years.....	21	40 to 50 years.....	106
20 to 25 years.....	152	50 to 60 years.....	42
25 to 30 years.....	155	60 years and over.....	3
30 to 40 years.....	227		706

HABITS.

Abstinent.....	43	Intemperate.....	328
Moderate.....	335		706

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Single.....	457	Widowed.....	36
Married.....	188	Separated.....	17
Divorced.....	8		706

Report of the Physician.

TO THE HONORABLE: THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

Gentlemen:

The following, in tabular form, represents in part the work of the Medical Department during the past biennial period. There have been no changes made appertaining to the Hospital and its conduct in a general way, during that time.

Dispensary Calls.

August, 1908.....	1817	August, 1909.....	1722
September, 1908.....	1951	September, 1909.....	1653
October, 1908.....	1865	October, 1909.....	1711
November, 1908.....	1576	November, 1909.....	1715
December, 1908.....	1735	December, 1909.....	1614
January, 1909.....	1500	January, 1910.....	1693
February, 1909.....	1140	February, 1910.....	1609
March, 1909.....	1850	March, 1910.....	1717
April, 1909.....	1886	April, 1910.....	1713
May, 1909.....	1751	May, 1910.....	1731
June, 1909.....	1795	June, 1910.....	1888
July, 1909.....	1794	July, 1910.....	1721
Total.....	20,660	Total.....	20,490
No. in Hosp. Aug. 1, 1908.....	6	No. in Hosp. Aug. 1, 1909.....	10
No. admitted during year.....	57	Number admitted during year	79
Died during year.....	4	Died during year.....	14

Summary of Cases Treated in Hospital.

MEDICAL.

Purpura Haemorrhagica.....	2	Bronchitis	3
Articular Rheumatism.....	7	Asthma.....	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	7	Appendicitis.....	1
Nobar Pneumonia.....	3	Post-pharyngeal Abscess.....	1
Hodgkin's Disease.....	1	Melancholia	2
Bulber Paralysis	1	Tonsillitis.....	4
Tumor of the Brain.....	1	General Debility.....	9
Tubercular Peritonitis.....	1	Malaria.....	1
Miliary Tuberculosis	1	Perineal Abscess.....	1
Infected Foot.....	2	Infected Gland of the Axilla.....	1
Tape Worm.....	1	Infection of Jaw.....	1
Gastritis, acute	6	Infected Hand.....	1
Ulcer of Leg	1	Albuminuria.....	1
Tachy Cardia.....	6	Eudocarditis.....	1
Septic Infection.....	1	Epileptic.....	1
Epididymitis.....	1	Varicose Ulcer of Leg	1
Conjunctivitis	2	Stricture	1
Epistaxis.....	1	Dacryocystitis	1
	45		35

MEDICAL (Continued.)

OPERATIONS MADE AND FRACTURES DRESSED.

Hernia.....	4	Fracture of Radius.....	1
Circumcision.....	7	Rectal Tistula.....	1
Amputation of Fingers.....	5	Rectal Abscess.....	1
Fractured Fingers.....	1	Skin Grafting.....	1
Hemorrhoids.....	1	Fractured Arm.....	1
Fractured Toes.....	1	Sprained Ankle.....	2
Ingrown Toenail.....	1		
Varicocele.....	1		28

MINOR ACCIDENTAL CASES TREATED FROM
AUGUST 1, 1908 TO JULY 31, 1910.

Incised Wounds.....	71	Sprained Wrists.....	6
Nacerated Wounds.....	49	Sprained Ankle.....	10
Punctured Wounds.....	27	Sprained Back.....	7
Contused Wounds.....	36	Burns.....	3
Sprained Thumbs.....	3		
Sprained Fingers.....	3		215

DEATHS.

1908—1909		1909—1910	
Pulmoaary Tuberculosis.....	2	Tubercular Peritonitis.....	1
Suicide.....	1	Tumor of the Brain.....	1
Killed by an Inmate.....	1	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	5
Total.....	4	Miliary Tuberculosis.....	1
		Bulbar Paralysis.....	1
		Hodgkin's Disease.....	1
		Nobar Pneumonia.....	1
		Suicide.....	3
		Total.....	14

TRANSFERRED TO STATE ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

1908—1909.....	13	1909—1910.....	13
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DEPARTMENT FOR THE INSANE CRIMINAL.

Number of Insane under treatment August 1, 1910..... 17

Respectfully submitted,

B. J. MERRILL,

Physician in Charge.

TO THE HONORABLE: THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

Gentlemen :

I herewith submit the following as my biennial report for the period ending July 31, 1910.

There has been no material change in the manner of conducting the business in this department in the past two years. An Assistant Agent was appointed and he has been of material benefit to the service. Yet there is much more work to be done than two men can do, were there an assistant for each institution, Prison and Reformatory, so that the work might be divided. I believe the results would be more satisfactory.

The policy of the Board of Control to give every man who appears to have earned the privilege by good conduct a chance to show his reformation has tended to put many on the parole list who have no ties in this state to assist them in maintaining the good promises made to the Board of Control. We have had many more parole violations and escapes in the past year than during any previous year.

I believe that a law should be enacted by which all time spent on parole should be forfeited for violation of parole, with a provision that the Board of Control may restore any or all time so lost, as in their judgment would be just.

In the search for employment for paroled prisoners we can not always find the most suitable places for them. It is always desirable to have the employer assist in the encouragement of his employee by offering good advice and giving such reasonable privileges as may tend to encourage them. I find many employers only interested in getting as much work out of the paroled man as possible, and usually for smaller wages than he pays other help. This condition tends to discourage and offers an excuse to the man on parole who views his being held as an injustice and he is then ready to throw off the yoke and run away. There seems to be no remedy for this condition except to be more careful in the future, in placing the men paroled. There have been 380 prisoners discharged from the State Prison in the past two years. A very small number called at this office immediately after their release; three were seeking transportation rates; two wanted employment; three wanted financial aid. Of the 380 discharged from the Prison, 353 admit they were in the habit of using intoxicants and claim that liquor was the cause of their committing crime.

Of the 380 prisoners discharged from the Prison, 207 have admitted, or are known to have served previous sentences in jails, workhouses and prisons.

One hundred and eightythree have been returned to the Prison and Reformatory from parole in the last two years, ninetyfive temporarily—two from Colorado; three from Illinois; one from Kansas; one from Pennsylvania; one from Washington; four from Wisconsin; one from Florida; one from Missouri and one hundred and sixty-nine from various parts of our own state.

**Statistics of Paroled Prisoners from the Minnesota
State Prison.**



1908-1909.

Number on parole year ending July 31, 1909.....	72	
Number paroled during year ending July 31, 1909.....	97	
Paroles discharged legally.....		59
Violations returned to Institution.....		15
Returned temporarily.....		23
Escaped from parole.....		1
Transferred to Rochester State Hospital.....		1
Dropped from roll.....		2
Died		1
Number on parole July 31, 1909.....		67
	169	169

1909-1910.

Number on parole year ending July 31, 1910.....	67	
Number paroled during year ending July 31, 1910.....	120	
Paroles discharged legally.....		56
Violations returned to Institution.....		24
Escaped from parole.....		19
Dropped from roll.....		1
Number on parole July 31, 1910.....		87
	187	187

Paroled from the Reformatory.

Number on parole July 31, 1908.....	93	
Paroled during year ending July 31, 1909.....	109	
Dismissed during year.....	21	
Paroles returned during year.....		41
Paroles returned temporarily.....		21
Paroles discharged legally.....		58
Dropped—expiration of sentence.....		1
Died		1
Fugitives sent to Prison, Stillwater.....		2
Number on parole July 31, 1909.....		99
	223	223

1909-1910.

Number on parole July 31, 1909.....	99	
Paroled during year ending July 31, 1910.....	109	
Dismissed during year.....	6	
Paroles returned during year.....		54
Paroles returned temporarily.....		5
Paroles discharged legally.....		50
Dropped—expiration of sentence.....		1
Pardoned.....		1
Died.....		1
Fugitives sent to Prison, Stillwater.....		6
Number on parole July 31, 1910.....		96
	214	214

Prison and Reformatory.

1908-1910.

Number on parole July 31, 1908.....	165	
Number paroled during two years ending July 31, 1910.....	435	
Number dismissed.....	27	
Paroles returned.....		134
Paroles returned temporarily.....		49
Paroles discharged legally.....		223
Dropped—expiration of sentence.....		2
Dropped from roll.....		3
Died.....		3
Pardoned.....		1
Transferred to Rochester State Hospital.....		1
Fugitives transferred to Prison, Stillwater.....		8
Fugitives from parole.....		20
Number on parole July 31, 1910.....		183
	627	627

The expenses of maintaining this office, for the past two years, are as follows:

Salary for Agent and Assistant.....	\$5,100.00	
Other Expenses.....	3,652 59	
		\$8,752.59

In the past two years covered by this report I and my assistants have traveled by rail a total of 69,280 miles.

We have made 1294 visits to prisoners on parole.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Z. BARNCARD,
State Agent.

Report of the School Superintendent.

STILLWATER, MINN., June 20, 1910.

TO THE HONORABLE: THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit herewith the school report for the past two years. The following table is a general statement of the enrollment and attendance, handed me by Deputy Warden Backland:

	1908-09	1909-10
Number of school sessions.....	99	102
Opening sessions held.....	Sept. 14.	Sept. 13.
School attendance at opening session.....	151	175
Average attendance during year.....	149	179
Highest attendance during year.....	157	184
Lowest attendance during year.....	138	168
Average compulsory attendance.....	61	65
Average voluntary attendance.....	89	114
Number excused by physician during year—temporarily.....	107	195
Number excused by physician during year—permanently.....	6	0
Number excused by Dep. Warden during year—temporarily.....	14	21
Number excused by Dep. Warden during year—permanently.....	14	9
Number excused by Warden—permanently.....	6	0
Number excused by Superintendent—permanently.....	0	29
Number enrolled during year.....	223	258
Number (who attended school) discharged from institution.....	44	39
Number reported for breach of institutional rules.....	47	14
Number reported for indolence and inattention.....	3	0
Number of teachers.....	15	15

The pupils are as carefully graded as circumstances will permit, and advanced to higher grades as soon as they show a proficiency in the grade into which they were first placed. A good school spirit is manifested by an increase in attendance, the interest shown in the work and the decrease of cases reported for breach of rules.

The program is divided into four periods for the elementary section (first to fourth grades inclusive) as follows: 6:30 to 7:05 reading; 7:05 to 7:15 spelling; 7:15 to 7:30 writing; 7:30 to 8:00 arithmetic. And for the advanced section it is divided into three periods: 6:30 to 7:05 arithmetic; 7:05 to 7:30, spelling and language or grammar, history, etc.; 7:30 to 8:00 geography, physiology, history, civics, etc. The tenth grade recites in general history the first period and bookkeeping the remainder of the evening.

The course of study is planned to correspond as nearly as possible with the courses of the public schools of Minnesota and as changes seem necessary it is revised from time to time. The course includes the common branches and about a year of high school work—advanced accounting, industrial history of the U. S., general history and commercial law being the more advanced subjects taught.

Our teachers, selected from among the inmates, are as a rule conscientious and careful workers, having, I believe, the interest of the school at heart. Many of them are superior teachers, especially those who have had college training. Those needing assistance are given it individually or through class conferences with the Superintendent.

I wish here to acknowledge in this report that the success of the school is due in a large measure to the hearty co-operation of the Warden and the Deputy Warden who have encouraged the school in every way in their power. Mention must also be made of the Assistant Deputy Warden and the officers in charge.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping that my services have induced a desire for more education and a higher and better life, I remain

Very truly yours,

PAUL VANDER EIKE.

Report of the Protestant Chaplain.

TO THE HONORABLE: THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL,
Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my report as Protestant Chaplain of the Minnesota State Prison for the two years ending July 31, 1910.

Protestant Chapel services have been held in the Prison Chapel every alternate Sunday forenoon at 9 o'clock. The attendance has been good. At times the seating capacity of the Chapel has been taxed to the utmost. There has been reverence for the word preached and in several individual cases evidence that the gospel of Christ is still "a power of God to salvation."

I have called on the men in the hospital and also had private interviews with many others who have asked for comfort and advice. I have endeavored to be a man preaching to men—God's blessing has been upon the work.

In conclusion I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to Warden Wolfer and all the other officers of the institution for their kindness and co-operation.

Respectfully submitted,
C. ERNEST BENSON,
Protestant Chaplain.

Report of the Catholic State Chaplain.

TO THE HONORABLE: THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL,
Gentlemen:

I hereby submit my report of work done in this institution for the two years ending July 31, 1910.

I have conducted religious services in the Chapel on alternate Sundays. The attendance has been uniformly large and attentive. I have visited the sick in the hospital and inmates in their cells. I have held interviews with all inmates requesting them. During that time I have conducted seven funerals of inmates.

I take this occasion to express my thanks to Warden Wolfer and the officers of the institution for the uniform courtesy and kindness with which I have been treated.

Respectfully submitted,
CHAS. CORCORAN,
Catholic Chaplain.

Steward's Department.

The following bills of fare are copies of those provided for officers' and convicts' subsistence. They are representative samples of the dietary. One is taken from the Summer and the other from the Winter months. The bills of fare are made up weekly in advance, and a copy is submitted to the Warden for approval. They are posted in the officers' kitchen, the convicts' kitchen, and in the dining rooms.

Officers' and Employees' Bill of Fare.

Week Ending January 2, 1909.

Sunday.

BREAKFAST: Fried ham, potatoes, baked pork and beans, toast, doughnuts.

DINNER: Oyster stew, pickles, roast beef, potatoes, parsnips, sugar corn, pie, cheese.

SUPPER: Cold meats, pigs' feet, potatoes, hot biscuits, salad, cake, sauce.

Monday.

BREAKFAST: Oat meal and milk, potatoes, beef steak, syrup, honey, buckwheat cakes, cookies.

DINNER: Soup, boiled ham, potatoes, cabbage, string beans, pickled beets, pie.

SUPPER: Fried pork chops, potatoes, stewed tomatoes, hot rolls, cake, sauce.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST: Milk toast, fried bacon, corned beef hash, potatoes, wheat gems, cookies.

DINNER: Soup, roast beef, potatoes, dill pickles, green peas, turnips, pie, cheese.

SUPPER: Baked meat pie, potatoes, baked beans, hot biscuits, cake, sauce.

Wednesday.

BREAKFAST: Oat meal and milk,

potatoes, beef steak, hot cakes, syrup, cookies.

DINNER: Soup, roast loin of pork with dressing, potatoes, hominy, parsnips, pie.

SUPPER: Beef steak, potatoes, fried onions, hot rolls, stewed peas, cake.

Thursday.

BREAKFAST: Fried pork sausage, creamed rice, potatoes, toast, cookies.

DINNER: Soup, roast beef, potatoes, pickles, lima beans, carrots, pudding.

SUPPER: Fried pork chops, potatoes, stewed beans, wheat gems, cake.

Friday.

BREAKFAST: Egg-o-see with milk, fried ham, potatoes, baked beans, corn bread, doughnuts.

DINNER: Oyster stew, celery, roast turkey, cranberry sauce, sweet potatoes, green peas, pie, cheese, pudding, fruit.

SUPPER: Cold meats, potatoes, salad, toast, cake, sauce.

Saturday.

BREAKFAST: Beef steak, potatoes, honey, hot cakes, syrup, cookies.

DINNER: Soup, roast beef, potatoes, stewed turkey giblets, corn, parsnips, pie.

SUPPER: Hamburger steak, potatoes, sauer kraut, hot biscuits, cake, sauce.

Week Ending July 9, 1910.**Sunday.**

BREAKFAST: Fried ham, fried potatoes, baked pork and beans, corn bread and doughnuts.

DINNER: Roast veal, dressing, sliced cucumbers, string beans, creamed new potatoes, pie, cheese and ice cream.

SUPPER: Assorted cold meats, potatoes, salad, toast, cake, sauce.

Monday.

BREAKFAST: Wheat flakes and milk, fried sausage, potatoes, butter toast, cookies.

DINNER: Chicken, sliced tomatoes, green peas in cream, new potatoes, browned carrots, strawberry shortcake, lemonade and assorted fruits.

SUPPER: Assorted cold meats, potatoes, salad, lemonade, cake, sauce.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST: Oat meal and milk, fried bacon, potatoes, hot cakes, syrup, cookies.

DINNER: Soup, boiled ham, pickles, spinach, potatoes, stewed onions, pudding.

SUPPER: Veal chops, potatoes, cold baked beans, tea biscuits, cake, sauce.

Wednesday.

BREAKFAST: Fried ham, potatoes, baked pork and beans, ginger bread, cookies.

DINNER: Soup, roast beef, lettuce,

potatoes, string beans, mashed turnips, pie, cheese.

SUPPER: Fried pork chops, potatoes, stewed peas, hot rolls, cake.

Thursday.

BREAKFAST: Wheat flakes and milk, beef steak, potatoes, hot cakes, syrup, cookies.

DINNER: Soup, green onions, boiled corned beef, new cabbage, potatoes, stewed beets, wax beans, strawberry shortcake.

SUPPER: Hamburger steak, potatoes, baked macaroni, hot biscuits, cake, sauce.

Friday.

BREAKFAST: Egg-o-see and cream, boiled salt mackerel, potatoes, baked beans, hot cakes, syrup, doughnuts.

DINNER: Soup, lettuce, baked fresh fish, potatoes, green peas creamed, pie, ice cream.

SUPPER: Assorted cold meats, codfish in cream, potatoes, cold baked beans, hot rolls, cake and sauce.

Saturday.

BREAKFAST: Oat meal and milk, beef steak, potatoes, hot cakes, syrup, coffee cake, cookies.

DINNER: Soup, roast beef, potatoes, stewed onions, mashed turnips, pie.

SUPPER: Fried bacon, fried potatoes, hominy, cake, pieplant sauce.

White Bread, Butter, Coffee and Tea with Milk and Sugar are served at each meal.

Catsup, Salt, Pepper, Vinegar and Mustard are always on the table.

Prisoners' Bill of Fare.

Week Ending January 2, 1909.**Sunday.**

BREAKFAST: Baked pork and beans, light biscuits, BUTTER, syrup, coffee

DINNER: Roast beef, mashed potatoes, mashed squash, gravy, bread, pickles, cake.

SUPPER: Hot tea.

Monday.

BREAKFAST: Vienna sausage, potatoes, gravy, bread, coffee.

DINNER: Boiled ham, potatoes, cabbage, gravy, bread, *bread pudding*.

SUPPER: *Stewed beans*, white and graham bread, tea.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST: Corned beef hash, *syrup*, bread, coffee.

DINNER: Roast beef, potatoes, gravy, mashed parsnips, bread.

SUPPER: *Apple sauce*, white and graham bread, tea.

Wednesday.

BREAKFAST: Fried pork sausage, potatoes, gravy, bread, coffee.

DINNER: Mutton stew (potatoes turnips and onions,) bread.

SUPPER: *Stewed peas*, white and graham bread, tea.

Thursday.

BREAKFAST: Fried bacon, potatoes, gravy, bread, coffee.

DINNER: Vegetable soup, boiled fresh beef, potatoes, *pickled beets*, bread.

SUPPER: *Prune sauce*, white and graham bread, tea.

Friday.

BREAKFAST: Fried pork sausage, potatoes, gravy, bread, coffee.

DINNER: Roast pork with dressing, potatoes, macaroni with tomatoes, pickles, bread, cake, *cheese*, *apples*, coffee with milk.

SUPPER: Hot tea.

Saturday.

BREAKFAST: Corned beef hash, *syrup*, bread, coffee.

DINNER: Boiled salt pork, cabbage, potatoes, bread, gravy, *bread pudding*.

SUPPER: *Stewed figs*, white and graham bread, tea.

Week Ending July 9, 1910.**Sunday.**

BREAKFAST: Baked pork and beans, BUTTER, *syrup*, light biscuit, coffee.

DINNER: Roast beef, brown gravy, potatoes, mashed turnips, green onions, bread, *cake*.

SUPPER: Hot tea.

Monday.

BREAKFAST: Fried pork sausage, potatoes, gravy, bread, coffee.

DINNER: Roast veal and dressing, lettuce, mashed potatoes, macaroni in milk, bread, cake, *apple pie and cheese*, coffee with milk and sugar, lemonade.

SUPPER: Hot tea.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST: Baked pork and beans, *syrup*, bread, coffee.

DINNER: Boiled ham, potatoes, stewed peas, gravy, *bread pudding*, bread.

SUPPER: *Pie plant sauce*, white and graham bread, tea.

Wednesday.

BREAKFAST: Corned beef hash, *syrup*, coffee, bread.

DINNER: Beef stew, (potatoes, turnips, onions,) *pickles*, bread.

SUPPER: *Milk toast*, white and graham bread, tea.

Thursday.

BREAKFAST: Bologna sausage, potatoes, gravy, bread, coffee.

DINNER: Roast beef, mashed turnips, potatoes, gravy, *radishes*, bread.

SUPPER: *Stewed peas*, white and graham bread, tea.

Friday.

BREAKFAST: Fried bacon, potatoes, gravy, bread, coffee.

DINNER: Mutton stew, (potatoes, turnips, onions,) bread.

SUPPER: *Plum duff*, white and graham bread, tea.

Saturday.

BREAKFAST: Corned beef hash, *syrup*, bread, coffee.

DINNER: Boiled salt pork, potatoes, turnips, onions, *pickled beets*, bread.

SUPPER: *Milk toast*, white and graham bread, tea.

Salt, Pepper, Vinegar and Mustard are always on the Table.

Items in *Italics* are served to First and Second Grades only. Items in SMALL CAPITALS are served to the First Grade only. In other words, Third Grade Prisoners do not get any of the provisions set in *Italics* or SMALL CAPITALS.

Third Grade Prisoners are required to take their meals in their cells, and are not allowed in the Dining Room while in the Third Grade.

APPENDIX A.

THE REVISED LAWS FOR 1905 RELATING TO THE GOVERNMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE MINNESOTA STATE PRISON.



THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.



Chapter 25 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905.

Section 1858. ORGANIZATION OF BOARD.—The State Board of Control shall consist of three members, appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, each for the term of six years, and until their successors qualify. Vacancies shall be filled by like appointment for the unexpired terms. The member whose term first expires shall be chairman. The Governor may remove any member for malfeasance or nonfeasance in office, or for any cause which renders him incapable or unfit to discharge his official duties. ('01, c. 122, s. 1.)

Section 1859. BOND—DUTIES—EXAMINATION.—Before entering upon such office, each member shall give bond to the State in the sum of \$25,000, to be approved by the Governor, condition for the faithful discharge of his official duties. Each shall devote his entire time to such duties, and shall hold no other lucrative office. The books and affairs of the Board shall be subject to examination by the Public Examiner. ('01, c. 122, s. 2.)

Section 1860. OFFICE—SEAL—SUPPLIES—ETC.—Said Board shall be provided with suitably furnished offices at the seat of government, and may procure all books, blanks, stationery, postage, and other office supplies required in the transaction of its business. It shall employ an architect, a secretary and other needed office help. It shall have an official seal, and authenticate therewith all commissions, discharges, paroles, and other like documents. All contracts made by the Board shall be in writing, signed by its chairman. ('01, c. 122, ss. 4 & 5; '03, c. 335.)

Section 1861. INSTITUTION UNDER EXCLUSIVE CONTROL.—The Board shall have the exclusive management of the State Prison, State Reformatory, State Training School for boys and girls, the School for the Feeble

Minded, the state hospitals and asylums for the insane, and, except as otherwise provided by law, the State Sanatorium for Consumptives. All expenditures for or on account of said institutions shall be made out of the funds appropriated or provided for each respectively. ('01, c. 122, s. 18.)

Section 1862. INSTITUTIONS UNDER FINANCIAL CONTROL.—Except as otherwise provided by law, the Board shall have the financial management of the State University, the state normal schools, the State Public Schools, and the State Schools for the Deaf and Blind, and all expenditures of public money provided for their administration and support shall be under its control; but, in the planning of buildings and other improvements for their use, it shall co-operate with the respective boards in charge thereof. It shall not have charge of private donations made to such institutions unless the donor shall so direct, but they shall be used and expended by the institution board as directed by the donors. ('01, c. 122, s. 18.)

Section 1863. POWERS OF INSTITUTION BOARD.—The official boards in charge of the respective institutions named in the preceding section shall control their general educational policy, have charge of the grounds, buildings, and apparatus, and employ all necessary officers, teachers, janitors, and other help, and fix their compensation; but the total expenditure for such purposes shall not exceed in any year such proportion of the whole sum available for the use of the institution during such year as the Board of Control shall prescribe. All contracts with such employees shall be reported to the Board of Control upon blanks furnished by it, and all disbursements for salaries and supplies shall be made under proper rules adopted by such Board ('01, c. 122, s. 18.)

Section 1864. PURCHASING AGENT.—The Board of Control may appoint a purchasing agent for each or any of the institutions under its financial or exclusive management, who under its direction and subject to its rules, shall attend to the purchase of necessary supplies thereof. The compensation and necessary expenses of such agent shall be paid out of the funds provided for the institution to which he is assigned. ('01, c. 122, s. 18.)

Section 1865. INSTITUTION OFFICERS.—Said Board shall appoint a chief executive officer for each institution under its exclusive control and may remove him for misconduct, incompetency, or neglect of official duty. No such removal shall be made except upon written charges and an opportunity to be heard. Every such executive officer shall have the qualifications and perform the duties now or hereafter required by law, or by rules prescribed by said Board. In case of an apparent conflict between the powers conferred by law upon any executive officer of a state institution, and those conferred by this chapter upon the Board of Control, it shall be conclusively presumed that the power belongs to the latter. ('01, c. 122, s. 6.)

Section 1866. ASSISTANTS AND EMPLOYEES.—The chief executive officer of each of said institutions shall appoint all assistants and other employees required in the management thereof, the number being first determined by said Board, and may discharge any of them; but he shall keep a record of the date of such discharge, and the reason thereof. The Board shall fix the compensation of all officers and other employees in such institutions, except those fixed by law, and shall classify the officers and employees; and the salaries paid to any class shall be uniform in similar institutions. Such compensation shall be included in the monthly estimates, and paid in the same manner as other expenses. ('01, c. 122, s. 7.)

Section 1867. POLITICAL INFLUENCE—REMOVAL.—Every officer or member of said Board, and every officer or employee of any institution under its control, who by solicitation or otherwise exerts his influence, directly or indirectly, to induce other officers or employees of the State to adopt his political views, or to favor any particular person or candidate for office, or to contribute funds for campaign or political purposes, shall be removed from his office or position by the authority appointing him. ('01, c. 122, s. 7.)

Section 1868. OFFICIAL BOND.—The Board shall require its officers and employees, and those of the several institutions under its control, who may be charged with any money or property belonging to the State, to give bond to the State, properly conditioned, in such sums and with such sureties as it shall approve. ('01, c. 122, s. 9.)

Section 1869. TRAVELING EXPENSES.—Every member, officer, and employee of the Board, who shall necessarily travel on official business, shall be paid the actual expenses thereof by the nearest practicable route. But no expenditures for traveling expenses to other states, except when authorized by law, shall be made by said Board, or by any officer or employee thereof, or by any officer, employee, or agent of any institution under its control, unless authority therefor be first granted by a resolution of the Board, stating the reason and purpose of such trip, upon which the Governor has indorsed his approval. ('01, c. 122, s. 10.)

Section 1870. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—SALARIES.—Before any expenses of a member, officer, agent, or employee of the Board, or of any person acting under its direction, or of any officer or employee of any institution under its control, shall be paid, a statement of the items thereof, accompanied by subvoucher for each item, shall be presented to the State Auditor, with an affidavit that such expense bill is just, accurate, and true, and is for cash expenditures actually made and paid to the parties named therein. The salaries and expenses of the Board and its officers and employees shall be paid monthly upon the warrant of the State Auditor. ('01, c. 122, s. 11.)

Section 1871. RULES.—The Board may adopt rules for the conduct of its business, and prescribe reasonable regulations defining the duties and

providing for the government of the officers and employees of the institutions under its control. ('01, c. 122, s. 12.)

Section 1872. BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS.—Said Board shall keep at its office a proper and complete system of books and accounts with each institution, showing every expenditure authorized and made therefor. Such books shall contain a separate account of each extraordinary or special appropriation made by the Legislature, with every item of expenditure therefrom. ('01, c. 122, s. 13.)

Section 1873. UNIFORM ACCOUNTS AND RECORDS—ANNUAL STATEMENT.—Said Board shall establish a perfected uniform system of books, accounts and records to be kept by the institutions under its exclusive control, and require similar institutions to keep similar books. The requisitions and accounts of every such institution shall show the purchase, storage, and consumption of all supplies for subsistence, construction and other purposes. It shall cause the books and accounts of every such institution to be examined by the public examiner at least once each year, and shall make an annual settlement with the officers of every such institution. It shall annually prepare for publication a statement of the cost for the preceding year, of maintaining each of said institutions, including improvements, itemized as far as practicable, and so arranged as to show the cost of the various kinds of provisions and supplies. Nothing contained in this chapter shall limit the general supervisory or examining powers vested in the Governor by the constitution and law of the State, or those of any committee appointed by him. ('01, c. 122, ss. 14, 19.)

Section 1874. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION—Said Board shall gather, compile and disseminate information embodying the experience of charitable, reformatory and penal institutions in this and other countries, regarding the best and most successful method of caring for the insane, defective and criminal classes. It shall encourage and urge the scientific investigation of the treatment of insanity and epilepsy by the medical staffs of the insane hospitals and asylums and the school for the Feeble Minded, and from time to time shall publish bulletins and reports of the scientific and clinical work done in said institutions. It shall provide the forms for statistical returns to be made by said institutions in their annual and other reports. The total annual expenditure under this section shall not exceed \$500. ('01, c. 122, s. 15.)

Section 1875. BIENNIAL AND OTHER REPORTS.—On or before November 15th in each even-numbered year, said Board shall make a report to the Governor and Legislature, covering the biennial period ending July 31st, preceding, therein giving its observations and conclusions respecting each institution under its control. Said report shall contain the reports of the executive officers of said institutions, a statement of the visitations thereto, and when and by whom made, the name and salary of every employee of said Board, and of every officer and employee of said several institutions. Such report shall be published under the direction of the State Printer, and

paid for out of the appropriation for public printing. Said Board shall make such other reports to the Governor as he may from time to time require or as it may deem necessary, relating to the conditions and wants of the said several institutions ('01, c. 122, ss. 5, 16, 17.)

Section 1876. DAILY RECORDS.—Said Board shall require the proper officer of each of said institutions to keep in a book prepared for that purpose, a daily record of the time and number of hours of service of each employee; and the monthly pay roll shall be made from such time book, and accord therewith. Whenever an appropriation is based on the number of inmates in, or persons at, an institution, said Board shall require a daily record to be kept of the persons actually residing at and domiciled in such institution. ('01, c. 122, s. 17.)

Section 1877. INVESTIGATION—WITNESSES—CONTEMPT.—As often as once in six months, said Board, or a committee thereof, shall visit and inspect each of said institutions, and investigate its financial condition and management. It shall have power to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses; to examine them under oath, and order the production of all books, property, and papers material to such investigation. Witnesses other than those in the employ of the state shall receive the same fees as in civil cases in the district court. The claim that any testimony or evidence sought to be elicited or produced may tend to criminate the person giving or producing it, or to expose him to public ignominy, shall not excuse him, but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any matter or thing concerning which he may be so required to testify or produce evidence: Provided, that he shall not be exempted from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying. Said Board shall cause the testimony so taken to be transcribed and be filed with the Secretary of the Board as soon as practicable, and when so filed it shall be open to public inspection. Every person failing or refusing to obey any order of such Board issued under this section, or to give or produce evidence when so requested, shall be reported by the Board to the district court, and shall be dealt with as for contempt of court. ('01, c. 122, s. 20.)

Section 1878. INSANE HOSPITAL—ETC.—VISITATION.—Each hospital and asylum for the insane shall be visited by a member or the Secretary of the Board once each month. The Board, when it deems proper, may appoint a competent woman to visit and report upon any such hospital or asylum. She shall be paid a reasonable compensation for services and expenses from the funds appropriated for the support of the institution visited. ('01, c. 122, s. 21.)

Section 1879. INSPECTION BY BOARD.—Said Board, or any member thereof, upon stated visits to any institution, shall inspect every part thereof, the general and special dietary, and the stores and methods of supply, and so far as practicable, shall see all inmates of the charitable institutions, especially those admitted since the preceding visit, and shall

give such as desire it suitable opportunity to converse with them privately. The Board, or any of its members, may examine under oath the officers, attendants, guards, and other employees, in order to determine their fitness for their duties. ('01, c. 122, s. 22.)

Section 1880. ESTIMATES FOR SUPPLIES.—On or before the 15th of each month, the chief executive officer of every such institution shall cause to be prepared triplicate estimates, in minute detail, of all expenditures required for the next month, with estimated cost of each item. Such estimate shall be accompanied by a statement of all revenues received by such institution, and accounted for to the State Treasurer, on the first of such month. Two of said estimates shall be filed with the Board, and the other retained. The Board may revise such estimates as to quantity, quality, and cost, and shall certify thereon that the articles named therein, as so revised, are required for actual use. One copy of the revised estimate shall be sent to the institution, and one retained. The copy so sent shall be sufficient to authorize the proper officer to purchase such supplies, at prices not exceeding those therein named, upon at least thirty days' time. Itemized bills in duplicate, verified in the form prescribed by the rules of the Board, shall be required for all purchases, whether upon contract or otherwise. ('01, c. 122, s. 24.)

Section 1881. MONTHLY STATEMENT.—Some officer of each institution designated by said Board shall prepare a monthly statement showing purchases and expenditures of every kind for the preceding month, which shall be signed by him, approved by the chief executive officer, and filed with the Board on a day by it fixed. The officer shall attach to such statement his affidavit that such articles were purchased by him or under his direction, at a fair cash market value, on not less than thirty days' credit, and received at the institution; that neither he, nor any person in his behalf, had any pecuniary or other interest in the purchases made, or received any pecuniary or other benefits therefrom, directly or indirectly, by commission, percentage, deduction, or any manner whatsoever; and that the articles specified in such bill conformed in all respects to the goods ordered, in both quantity and quality. Whenever any such bill, or any part thereof, is found objectionable, the Board shall endorse its disapproval thereon, with its reasons therefor, and return it to the chief executive officer of the institution, who shall correct and return the same. ('01, c. 122, s. 25.)

Section 1882. PAY ROLL.—TRIPPLICATE ABSTRACT.—The monthly statement so made, approved, and verified, together with the original invoices of purchases, and an itemized statement of every expense of any such institution, including the verified pay roll, shall be filed with said Board, which, at a time fixed by it, shall audit all accounts for the preceding month. The monthly pay roll of each institution shall show the name of every officer and employee, when first employed, his monthly pay, time actually served and amount to be paid, with deduction for careless loss or destruction of property; and in no case shall a substitute receive compensation in

the name of an employee for whom he acts. When said accounts are audited, the Secretary of the Board, under its seal, shall prepare in triplicate an abstract, showing the name, residence and amount due each claimant, and the institution and fund thereof on account of which payment is made. He shall deliver one copy thereof to the State Auditor, one to the State Treasurer, and retain the other in the office of the Board. If the institution has sufficient funds, said auditor shall issue his warrant upon said treasurer for the gross amount shown by said abstract, who shall send checks to the several persons for the amount of their respective claims as shown by said abstract. He shall preserve in his books a record of each check and remittance, showing the date of its issue, the name of the payee, and any other facts tending to evidence its payment. ('01, c. 122, s. 26.)

Section 1883. BIENNIAL ESTIMATES—SUGGESTIONS FOR LEGISLATION.—Said Board shall prepare, for the use of the Legislature, biennial estimates of appropriations necessary or expedient to be made for the support of the said several institutions, and for extraordinary or special expenditures for buildings and other improvements. It shall also, in connection therewith, make suggestions relative to legislation for the benefit of said institutions, or for improving the condition of the dependent, defective, or criminal classes. Said Board and its Secretary, on request, shall appear before any legislative committee and furnish any required information in regard to the condition of any such institution. ('01, c. 122, ss. 27, 28.)

Section 1884. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS—LIMITATION.—Said Board shall prepare plans for all improvements or buildings costing more than \$1,000, for which it may recommend an appropriation; but, when an appropriation has been made, no part thereof shall be expended until the Board has secured suitable plans and specifications, prepared by a competent architect, and accompanied by a detailed statement of the amount, quality, and description of all material and labor required for the completion of the work; and no plan shall be adopted, and no improvement made or building constructed, that contemplates the expenditure for its completion of more money than the appropriation therefor, unless otherwise provided in the act making the appropriation. In no event shall the Board direct or permit any expenditure beyond that appropriated or contemplated by law, and any member, officer, or agent of the Board violating this provision shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. ('01, c. 122, s. 29.)

Section 1885. CONTRACTS FOR SUPPLIES.—The proper officers of any such institution, under direction of said Board, may make contracts for such supplies that it may find expedient for such institution to purchase in bulk for use or consumption for periods longer than thirty days. But such contracts shall be made only in conformity with the provisions of this chapter relating to estimates. Said Board, whenever it deems it for the best interest of the state, may contract for the purchase of supplies, in bulk or otherwise, for any or all of the institutions under its control. ('01, c. 122, s. 30.)

Section 1886. SAME—RULES.—Said Board shall make specific rules as to the manner in which supplies shall be purchased and contracts made for the several institutions, so as to insure competition and publicity. Any person desiring to sell supplies to any institution, who shall file with the chief executive officer thereof, and with the Secretary of the Board, a memorandum showing his address and business, shall be afforded an opportunity to compete for the furnishing of supplies, under such rules and limitations as the Board may prescribe. In purchasing supplies, preference shall be given to Minnesota dealers when it can be done without loss to the state. Samples furnished shall be properly marked and preserved for six months after purchase of such supplies. ('01, c. 122, s. 31.)

Section 1887. CONTRACTS FOR BUILDINGS, ETC.—BIDS.—All contracts for the erection or repair of buildings or the improvement of the grounds of any institution mentioned in this chapter shall be let by the Board to the lowest responsible bidders, upon public notice such as the Board may deem proper; but any and all bids may be rejected, and new proposals received upon like advertisement. All plans and specifications shall be prepared upon the direction of the Board, and a certified check for such proportion of the cost as the Board may specify in the advertisement shall accompany each bid. ('01, c. 122, s. 32; '03, c. 335.)

Section 1888. DAY LABOR—WORK OF INMATES.—Whenever the cost of the building or improvement does not exceed \$300, the Board may permit the chief executive officer of the institution to do the same by day labor. The provision requiring all work to be done by contract shall not be mandatory as to labor on construction work at the State Prison or Reformatory, but the Board shall establish rules whereby such construction work shall be performed with the strictest economy in the consumption of materials and the expenditure of money. On proper representations, said Board may so construct buildings and make improvements at other institutions that the work of inmates may be utilized, if advantageous to the state, but in the use of such labor no substantial departure shall be permitted from the requirements of this chapter; and in no case shall any expenditure be made, except on estimates approved by said Board. No payment shall be authorized for construction purposes until satisfactory proof has been furnished to said Board by the proper officer or supervising architect that the contract has been complied with. All payments shall be made in the same manner as current expenses are paid. ('01, c. 122, s. 32.)

Section 1889. RECORDS OF INMATES.—Said Board shall keep in its office, accessible only to the members, Secretary, and proper clerks, except by its consent, or on the order of a Judge, or Court of Record, a record showing the residence, sex, age, nativity, occupation, civil condition, and date of entrance or commitment of every person, patient, inmate, or convict in the institutions under its exclusive control, the date of discharge, and whether such discharge was final, the condition of such person when he left the institution, and the date and cause of all deaths. It shall state every trans-

fer from one institution to another, naming each. This information shall be furnished to the Board by each institution, with such other obtainable facts as it may from time to time require. The chief executive officer of each such institution, within ten days after the commitment or entrance thereto of a person, patient, inmate, or convict, shall cause a true copy of his entrance record to be forwarded to the Board. Whenever a patient or inmate leaves, is discharged, transferred, or dies in any institution, the chief executive officer or other person in charge shall inform the Board within ten days thereafter on forms by it furnished. ('01, c. 122, s. 33.)

Section 1890. TRANSFERS—QUESTIONABLE COMMITMENTS.—The Board may transfer an inmate from one hospital or asylum for the insane to another, or to the School for the Feeble Minded, or from said school to any hospital or asylum for the insane, and shall cause a proper record thereof to be made at such institutions and in its office. The superintendent of any state hospital or asylum for the insane, or School for the Feeble Minded, shall at once notify said Board if there is any question as to the propriety of the commitment or detention of any person admitted to such institution, and said Board shall immediately take action thereon. ('01, c. 122, ss. 34-35.)

Section 1891. MONEY OF INMATES.—The chief executive officer of each of such institutions shall have the care and custody of all money belonging to inmates thereof which may come into his hands, keep accurate accounts thereof, and pay them out under rules and regulations prescribed by law or by the said Board, taking vouchers therefor. He shall give such additional bond as the Board may require, conditioned to safely keep and account for such funds. All such moneys received by any officer or employee, shall be paid to the chief executive officer forthwith. Every such executive officer at the close of each month, or oftener if required by the Board, shall forward to said Board a statement of the amount of all moneys so received and the names of the inmates from whom received, accompanied by his check for the amount, payable to the State Treasurer. On receipt of such statement, said Board shall transmit the same to the State Auditor, together with such check, who shall deliver the same to the State Treasurer. Upon the payment of such check, the amount shall be credited to a fund to be known as "Inmates' Fund," for the institution from which the same was received. All such funds shall be paid out by the State Treasurer upon vouchers duly approved by said Board, as in other cases. Said Board may permit a contingent fund to remain in the hands of the executive officer of any such institution from which necessary expenditures may from time to time be made. ('07, c. 280.)

Section 1892. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.—Every officer and employee of said several institutions shall pay to the accounting officer thereof any funds in his hands belonging to the institution. Every accounting officer, at the close of each month or oftener, shall forward to said Board a statement of the amount and sources of all moneys received. On receipt of such statement, said Board shall transmit the same to the State Auditor, who

shall deliver to the State Treasurer a draft upon said accounting officer for the same, specifying the funds to which it is to be credited. Upon payment of such draft, the amount shall be so credited. ('01, c. 122, s. 37.)

Section 1893. PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.—Said Board shall provide at each of said institutions adequate and ready means of protection against fire, construct proper means of escape for inmates, and establish and enforce rigid regulations by which danger from fire may be minimized. ('01, c. 122, s. 38.)

Section 1894. ANNUAL REPORT AND INVENTORY.—The chief executive officer of every such institution, on or before September 1 of each year, shall submit to said Board a statement of the condition thereof, and an accurate inventory of all the property, stock, and supplies belonging to such institution, with the amount and value thereof, in the order prescribed by said Board. In such inventory, land and buildings shall be listed at their actual cost to the state, as nearly as known, and movable property at its estimated value. Such inventory shall be kept by said Board, and an abstract published in its biennial report. ('01, c. 122, s. 39.)

Section 1895. GIFTS AND GRATUITIES.—No member, officer, agent, or employee of said Board, and no officer or manager of any institution under its charge, shall, directly or indirectly, for himself or another, or for any such institution, receive or accept any gift or gratuity from any dealer in goods, merchandise, or supplies which are or may be used in any such institution, or from any servant or agent of such dealer. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a misdemeanor. ('01, c. 122, s. 40.)

Section 1896. CONTINGENT FUND.—Said Board may permit a contingent fund to remain in the hands of the accounting officer of any such institution, from which expenditures may be made in case of actual emergency requiring immediate payment to prevent loss or danger to the institution or its inmates, and for the purpose of paying freight, purchasing produce, live stock, and other commodities requiring a cash settlement, and for the purpose of discounting bills incurred, but in all cases subject to revision by the Board. An itemized statement of every expenditure made during the month from such fund shall be submitted to the Board, under rules established by it. If necessary, the Board shall make proper requisition upon the State Auditor for a warrant upon the treasurer to secure said contingent fund for each institution. ('01, c. 122, s. 41.)

Section 1897. BLANKS AND FORMS.—Said Board shall provide each institution with proper blank forms for all statements and accounts necessary for furnishing the information required therefrom. ('01, c. 122, s. 42.)

Section 1898. PERSONS ADMISSABLE TO INSTITUTIONS.—No person who has not a settlement in a county, town, city, or village, as defined in chapter 15, shall be admitted to a hospital or asylum for the insane, the School for the Deaf, the School for the Blind, the School for the Feeble Minded, or the State Public School, except that said Board may authorize admission

thereto when the residence cannot be ascertained, or when the circumstances, in its judgment, make it advisable. When application is made to a Judge of Probate for admission to any such hospital or asylum, or to the State Public School, or to the superintendent of one of the other institutions above named for admission thereto, if he finds that the person for whom application is made has no such residence, or that his residence cannot be ascertained, he shall so report to said Board; and he may also recommend that such person be admitted notwithstanding, giving his reasons therefor. The Board shall thereupon investigate the question of residence, and, if it finds that such person has not such residence, and has a legal residence in another state or county, it may cause him to be returned thereto at the expense of this state. Whenever the overseer of a county poorhouse believes an inmate thereof not to have a residence in the state, but to have a residence elsewhere, he shall so notify said Board which shall thereupon proceed in the manner above provided, except that, if deemed impracticable to return such person to the state of his residence, it may so certify, and such person shall thereafter be a charge upon the county, town, city, or village in which he has longest resided within the preceding year. ('97 c. 291, ss. 1, 3-8.)

Section 1899. **ADDITIONAL GENERAL POWERS.**—In addition to its entire or partial control of the several institutions specified in this chapter, said Board shall investigate the whole system of public charities, and all charitable and correctionable institutions in the state, especially prisons, jails, infirmaries, public hospitals, and asylums, and examine their condition and management. It may require the officers in charge of any such institution to furnish such information and statistics as it may deem necessary, upon blanks furnished by it. It shall examine all plans for new jails, lock-ups and infirmaries, or for repairs at an estimated cost of over \$200, before the same are adopted by the county or other municipal board, and shall have an advisory supervision over all such institutions. Upon the request of the Governor, said Board, or a committee thereof, shall specially investigate any penal, reformatory, or charitable institution, and report its condition, and for this purpose, said Board, or its committee, is hereby authorized to send for persons and papers, administer oaths, and take testimony, which it shall cause to be transcribed and included in said report. ('94, ss. 460, 7440-7447.)

Section 1900. **COMPROMISE OF CLAIMS.**—In case of any disagreement between the Board of Control and any person concerning a claim of such person to any right, interest, or estate in or lien upon land occupied by or used in connection with any state institution under the exclusive or partial control of the Board, or of any claim by the Board for damages of any such land, or the improvements thereon, the Board, with the approval of the Governor and Auditor, may compromise and settle such claim, and, in so doing, may make any necessary conveyance of land. All money received by the Board upon any such settlement shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the revenue fund. ('03, c. 308.)

Section 1901. INSURANCE OF STATE BUILDINGS—FUEL.—Said Board shall keep insured in solvent insurance companies all state buildings, except the Soldiers' Home and all other insurable property belonging to the state, to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the value thereof, and purchase fuel for all such buildings. ('94, ss. 3639-3643.)

Section 1902. HOME FOR CHILDREN.—Said Board shall examine the proceedings of societies for securing homes for children, and, whenever satisfied that a child has been placed by such society in an improper home, it may order its transfer to a proper one, and, if said order is not obeyed within thirty days, it shall itself take charge of and provide for such child. ('94, s. 2936.)

Section 1903. RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.—Said Board shall provide at least one hour, on the first day of each week, between nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m., for religious instruction to inmates of all prisons and reformatories under its control, during which clergymen of good standing in any church or denomination may freely administer and impart religious rites and instruction to those desiring the same. It shall provide a private room where such instruction can be given by clergymen of the denomination desired by the inmate, or in case of minors, by the parents or guardian, and, in case of sickness, some other day or hour may be designated; but all sectarian practices are prohibited, and no officer or employee of the institution shall attempt to influence the religious belief of any inmate, and none shall be required to attend religious services against his will. ('94, ss. 3633-3634-3635.)

Section 1904. SALARIES—STANDING APPROPRIATION.—Each member of the Board shall receive a salary of \$3,500 per annum, payable in monthly installments, and there is hereby appropriated annually from any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the salaries and expenses of said Board and of the members of said Board as authorized by this chapter. ('01, c. 122, ss. 1-43.)

LAWS OF 1909.

CHAPTER 27.—NEW PRISON.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE COMPLETION OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW STATE PRISON, AND AUTHORIZING THE EQUIPMENT THEREOF FOR CARRYING ON THEREIN THE INDUSTRIAL WORK AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO BE CARRIED ON THEREIN, AND AUTHORIZING THE LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES TO PROVIDE FUNDS THEREFOR, AND THE ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The State Board of Control is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to complete the construction of the New State Prison near Stillwater, Minnesota, on the site acquired for that purpose pursuant to section nineteen, Chapter 337 of General Laws of 1905, according to the plans thereof approved by the Warden of the State Prison and adopted by said Board of Control, including inclosure walls and administration buildings, and to equip said Prison with the requisite and necessary facilities for carrying on therein the industrial work authorized by law to be carried on therein, and so as to provide for and insure the humane, advantageous and profitable employment therein of convicts confined in said Prison, at a cost, not including sums hitherto appropriated and provided therefor, not exceeding two million two hundred fifty thousand (\$2,250,000) dollars.

Sec. 2. To provide the funds necessary for what is authorized in section one (1) of this act, the State Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to levy and collect, in the same manner as other state taxes are levied and collected, for the year 1909, and for each and every of the next succeeding nine (9) years, two hundred twenty five thousand (\$225,000) dollars, and the interest thereon, and a tax levy sufficient to produce, for each of said years, that amount of money, shall be levied on all the taxable property of this state; and credited to the Board of Control of state institutions in a separate fund for said purposes to be known as the Prison Building Fund and said amounts are hereby appropriated for the purposes aforesaid for each of said years, and pending the said levy and collection of the said taxes, the said Board of Control is hereby authorized and empowered, if said Board of Control deems it necessary or desirable so to do, to issue and sell, as funds are needed for construction purposes, certificates of indebtedness to be known and classed as Minnesota Prison Certificates of

Indebtedness, at not less than par value thereof, earning interest after the issuance and sale thereof, payable annually, at a rate not greater than four (4) per cent per annum, in such form and upon such terms and conditions as the said Board of Control may determine, in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount herein authorized and directed to be raised by taxation; provided, that said certificates shall be issued in denominations of not less than five hundred (\$500) dollars, and provided that the first right of investment therein is reserved to this state, and provided that such of said certificates as are not purchased by this state, shall, in such way and manner as said Board of Control may deem best, be offered to the general public for investment.

Sec. 3. The completion of said Prison construction authorized by this act shall be done as expeditiously as practicable and under contract duly made and entered into with competent and responsible contractors and builders who are lowest bidders therefor.

Sec. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved Feb, 25, 1909.

CHAPTER 70.—FEES OF SHERIFFS.

AN ACT RELATING TO FEES AND EXPENSES OF SHERIFFS AND OTHER OFFICERS FOR TAKING CONVICTS TO THE STATE PRISON AND THE STATE REFORMATORY.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The necessary expenses of sheriffs, and other officers incurred in conveying convicts to the State Prison and State Reformatory, including per diem and expenses of guards, shall be approved by the State Auditor, and be paid out of the state treasury. Said Auditor may allow for said expenses the following rates:

The necessary expenses incurred by the sheriff or deputy in going to and returning from the State Prison or Reformatory; two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per day for each guard, and such sum as may be necessary for railroad fare and actual traveling expenses. No more than one guard shall be allowed for one prisoner, and one additional guard for every two additional prisoners, provided that in all counties of the state wherein the compensation of the sheriff is, upon a fee basis, such sheriff shall also receive a per diem of three dollars (\$3.00) per day for each day necessarily consumed in conveying prisoners to the Prison or Reformatory. All bills shall be rendered in writing, fully itemized and verified by oath, and accompanied by the receipt of the Warden of the Prison or the Superintendent of the Reformatory, for the delivery of such convict or convicts, in form to be prescribed by the State Auditor.

Sec. 2. There is hereby appropriated out of any funds of the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars

(\$15,000) to pay the necessary expenses incurred under section one of this act for the two fiscal years ending July 31st, 1908, and July 31st, 1909.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 12, 1909.

CHAPTER 151.—REVOLVING FUND.

AN ACT TO CREATE AND LEGALIZE A STATE PRISON REVOLVING FUND FOR THE PURPOSE OF CARRYING ON SUCH INDUSTRIAL WORK AT THE STATE PRISON AS HERETOFORE HAS BEEN OR HEREAFTER MAY BE AUTHORIZED BY LAW; AND PROVIDING FOR ADDITIONS OR ACCRETIONS THERETO; AND FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF A CONTINGENT FUND; AND FOR THE DISBURSEMENT OF SAID REVOLVING FUND.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That there is hereby created a State Prison Revolving Fund available for the purpose of carrying on all industrial enterprises which heretofore have been or hereafter may be authorized by law to be carried on at the State Prison at Stillwater, Minnesota.

Sec. 2. The said fund shall consist of the one hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated as available for the manufacture of binding twine at said Prison, in and by chapter 163 of the General Laws of 1891, together with and including all net earnings or net profits of the said manufacture of binding twine at said Prison which have accrued since the enactment of said chapter and which have meanwhile been added to said original appropriation, which said additions thereto are hereby legalized, and all the future net earnings or net profits of any kind and all industries carried on at said State Prison under authority of law and as now or hereafter authorized by law.

Sec. 3. Said funds shall be used for the purchase of raw materials, payment of salaries and wages, and other expenses necessary and proper in the conduct of said industrial enterprises, authorized by law, and for such other purposes, or be devoted to such other uses, as may hereafter be by law duly authorized.

Sec. 4. Said fund shall be deposited in the state treasury and paid out only on such proper vouchers as may be authorized and approved by the State Board of Control, and in the same manner and under the same restrictions as are now provided by law for the disbursement of funds by said State Board of Control;

Provided, that said Board of Control is hereby authorized to keep and maintain at said Prison a contingent fund as provided in section 1896, Revised Laws 1905; but said contingent fund shall be at all times covered and protected by a proper and sufficient bond to be duly approved as by law now provided.

Sec. 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 7, 1909.

CHAPTER 241.—ADMISSION FEES.

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 5434, REVISED LAWS OF MINNESOTA FOR 1905, RELATING TO ADMISSION FEES REQUIRED OF VISITORS TO THE STATE PRISON AND PROVIDING FOR THE DISPOSITION THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 5434, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 5434. Members of the State Board of Control, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, members of the Legislature, state officers, and regularly authorized ministers of the gospel, may visit the prisoners at pleasure, but no other persons, without special permission of the Warden, under rules prescribed by said Board. A moderate fee may be required of visitors, other than those allowed to visit at pleasure. All fees so collected shall be reported and remitted to the state treasurer under such rules and regulations as the State Board of Control may deem proper, and when so remitted shall be placed to the credit of the current expense fund of the institution.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1909.

CHAPTER 304.—PAYMENT TO PRISONERS.

AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL, IN ITS DISCRETION, TO PROVIDE PECUNIARY ASSISTANCE TO PRISONERS AND THEIR FAMILIES AND TO CAUSE THE FORFEITURE THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the State Board of Control be and it is hereby authorized and empowered to provide for the payment to prisoners confined in the State Prison or in the State Reformatory of such pecuniary earnings and for the rendering of such assistance as it may deem proper, under such rules and regulations as it may prescribe. Such earnings shall be paid out of the fund provided for the carrying on of the work in which the prisoner is engaged when employed on state account and by the contractor when the prisoner is employed under contract; and such assistance, when allowed, shall be paid out of the current expense fund of the institution.

Sec. 2. Any money arising under Section 1 of this act shall be and remain under the control of the State Board of Control, to be used for the benefit of the prisoner, his family or dependent relatives, under such regulations as to time, manner and amount of disbursements as the Board may prescribe. But, should any such prisoner wilfully escape from the State Reformatory or the State Prison, or become a fugitive from justice, or commit any breach of discipline at either institution, the said Board of Control may in its discretion cause the forfeiture of all earnings remaining

to the prisoner's credit, and the same shall be replaced in the fund from which it was originally taken.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1909.

CHAPTER 481.—NO CONTRACT CONVICT LABOR.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE SALE OF, OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF, THE LABOR OF CONVICTS SENTENCED TO AND CONFINED IN THE STATE PRISON.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That after the passage and approval of this act it shall be unlawful for the State Board of Control, or the Warden of the State Prison, or any person exercising control of or supervision over any convict sentenced to and confined in said Prison to enter into any contract or agreement, or any arrangement, whereby the labor or service of said convict is either sold or leased or otherwise disposed of for hire to any person or to any party:

Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be either deemed or construed to either invalidate or validate any existing contract relating to the labor of convicts confined in said Prison.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 23, 1909.

State Prison.

Chapter 105 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905.

Section 5432. LOCATION AND MANAGEMENT.—The State Prison shall be continued at its present site in Stillwater, for the confinement and reformation of convicts, and be under the general management of the Board of Control. ('94, s. 7449.)

Section 5433. CONTRACTORS NOT TO BE EMPLOYED—COMPENSATION.—No prison contractor or his agent or employee, and no person directly or indirectly interested in any business carried on therein, shall hold office or employment in said Prison. Nor shall any officer or employee therein be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, purchase or sale for or on account of the Prison, or receive any compensation for services performed for or on behalf of any contractor, or for his services other than that prescribed by law. And no official or employee shall receive any gift from a prisoner therein, or any money or other consideration for services rendered or to be rendered to him. Every contractor, his agent or employee, violating any provision of this section, shall be thereafter barred from obtaining any contract for labor in said Prison, and every officer or employee violating the same shall be discharged, and thereafter disqualified from holding any position therein. ('94, ss. 7469-7470; '95, c. 154, s. 16.)

Section 5434. VISITORS—FEES.—The members of the State Board of Control, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, members of the Legislature, state officers, and regularly authorized ministers of the gospel may visit the prisoners at pleasure, but no other persons, without special permission of the Warden, under rules prescribed by said Board. A moderate fee may be required of visitors, other than those allowed to visit at pleasure. Such fees shall be used to defray the expenses of ushers for conducting such visitors, for the maintenance of the Prison Library, the Prison Band, and other entertainments of the inmates. ('94, ss. 7473-7487.)

Section 5435. CLOTHING AND FOOD—MONEY ON DISCHARGE.—Convicts shall be supplied with substantial, wholesome food in sufficient quantities, and bedding and clothing of coarse material. Upon discharge the Warden, at the expense of the state, shall furnish each convict released with one good, serviceable suit of clothing and underclothing, and when released between October 1 and March 31 following, with a good, serviceable overcoat; and he shall pay to each convict, when released, \$25 in money drawn from the current expense fund. ('94, ss. 7474-7475; '97, c. 243.)

Section 5436. COMMITMENT PAPERS—DUTY OF CLERK AND OFFICER.—The clerk of every court by which a criminal shall be sentenced to the State Prison or State Reformatory shall furnish the officer or person having such

criminal in charge a record containing a copy of the indictment and plea, the name and residence of the Judge presiding, of the jurors, and of the witnesses sworn on the trial, such synopsis of the testimony as the Judge may direct, the charge of the court, the verdict, and the sentence, with the date thereof, which record, duly certified by such clerk under his official seal, may be used as evidence against such criminal in any proceeding for release taken by him by habeas corpus. The synopsis above referred to shall be furnished by the stenographer acting on the trial, and, in case there is none, by the county attorney. The clerk shall also deliver to the sheriff or other officer or person conveying such convict to the State Prison, State Reformatory, or other place of confinement specified therein, a certified commitment directing him to deliver such convict and the aforesaid copy of record to the principal officer in charge of the Prison or Reformatory, and take his receipt therefor. ('94, ss. 3592-7476-7508.)

Section 5437. UNITED STATES CONVICTS.—Every convict duly committed to said Prison by authority of the United States shall be received, maintained, and disciplined in compliance with his sentence, in the same manner as other prisoners therein, upon payment made by the United States of forty cents per day, the cost of all discharge clothing furnished, the expense of every additional guard required, and \$1 per month for the use of the convict. ('94, s. 7478.)

Section 5438. DISCIPLINE.—If any convict shall offer violence to any officer, guard, or any other person or convict, they may defend themselves in any manner and by any means which may appear to be necessary under the circumstances. If any such convict shall attempt to injure the buildings or appurtenances, or to resist the lawful authority of any officer or guard, or shall refuse to obey their reasonable demands, such officer or guard may enforce obedience and discipline in such manner as may appear necessary; and if, in so doing, any convict so resisting lawful authority shall be necessarily wounded or killed by such officer, guard, or assistant, they shall be held justified. ('94, ss. 7479-7480.)

Section 5439. SEPARATE CELLS.—Whenever there are cells sufficient, each convict shall be confined in a separate cell. ('04, s. 7481.)

Section 5440. INTOXICATING LIQUORS.—No spirituous or fermented liquors shall be brought into or upon the grounds of the Prison, under any pretense whatever, except by direction of the prison physician. ('94, s. 7482.)

Section 5441. CONVICTS MAY COMMUNICATE WITH WARDEN OR BOARD.—Every convict may communicate, in writing, with the Warden and Board of Control, under regulations prescribed by said Board for that purpose. ('94, s. 7483.)

Section 5442. CONTAGIOUS DISEASE—REMOVAL OF CONVICTS.—In case of an epidemic of any infectious or contagious disease in said Prison, whereby the health or the lives of the prisoners may be endangered, the Warden, with the approval of the Board of Control, may cause the prisoners so

affected to be removed to some other secure and suitable place or places for care and treatment; and, should said Prison be destroyed, in whole or in part, by fire or other casualty, so as to become unsuitable for proper detention and custody of the convicts, the Warden, with the approval of said Board, may remove them, or any number thereof, to such other safe and appropriate place as may be provided. ('94, s. 7484.)

Section 5443. REWARD FOR ESCAPED CONVICTS.—Upon the escape of a convict from the State Prison or Reformatory, the Warden or Superintendent, as the case may be, shall use all proper means for his apprehension and return, and for that purpose may offer a reward of not more than \$25, and with the approval of the Board of Control, a further sum not exceeding \$100, to be paid from the state treasury, provided that such Warden or Superintendent, as the case may be, shall himself pay such reward if the escape is due to his negligence or that of any officer under him. ('94, ss. 7485-7486.)

Section 5444. COMMUNICATION WITH CONVICTS.—No person, without the consent of the Warden, shall bring into or carry out of the Prison any writing or any information to or from any convict. Every violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor and punished accordingly. On discovery such person may be arrested by any prison officer without warrant. ('94, s. 7488.)

Section 5445. DIMINUTION OF SENTENCE.—Every convict sentenced for a definite term other than life, whether confined in the State Prison or on parole therefrom, may diminish such term as follows:

1. For each month, commencing on the day of his arrival, during which he has not violated any prison rule or discipline, and has labored with diligence and fidelity, five days.
2. After one year of such conduct, seven days for each month.
3. After two years of such conduct, nine days for each month.
4. After three years, ten days for each month for the entire time thereafter.

Said Board, in view of the aggravated nature and frequency of offences, may take away any and all of the good time previously gained, and, in consideration of mitigating circumstances or ignorance on the part of the convict, may afterwards restore him, in whole or in part, to the standing he possessed before such good time was taken away. Whenever a convict shall pass the entire period of his imprisonment without an unexcused violation of the rules or discipline, upon his discharge he shall be restored to his rights and privileges forfeited by conviction, and receive from the Governor a certificate, under the seal of the state, as evidence of such restoration. ('07, c. 206.)

Section 5446. VOCATION OF CONVICT—EXAMINATION BY COURT.—Every court, before imposing a state prison or reformatory sentence, shall ascertain by examination of the convict on oath, and such other evidence as can be obtained, the business, if any, followed by him before his arrest, whether

he had learned and practiced any mechanical trade, and, if so, the nature thereof, and length of time followed. The clerk shall enter upon the minutes the facts so ascertained by the court, and deliver a certificate thereof to the sheriff of the county and other proper officer, who shall cause the same to be delivered to the Warden, Superintendent, or other chief officer, of the State Prison or Reformatory at the time of the commitment. Every person committed to such institution shall be regularly employed at, and compelled to perform a reasonable amount of hard labor, in some industrial work, unless exempted on account of sickness or other disability. ('95, c. 154, ss. 1-2.)

Section 5447. NO CONTRACT LABOR—TOOLS AND MACHINERY.—No contracts for leasing the labor of prisoners confined in any such institution at a certain rate per diem, giving the contractor full control of the labor of the prisoners, shall be made; but such prisoners shall be employed, under regulations established by said Board of Control, in such industries as shall from time to time be fixed upon by the officers in charge and said Board, or in the manufacture of articles by the piece, under the so-called "piece price system," by contracts with persons furnishing the materials. The chief officer, under the direction of said Board, shall purchase such tools, implements, and machinery as they shall deem necessary for the work. ('95, c. 154, ss. 3-4.)

Section 5448. SALE OF BINDING TWINE—REGULATION—PENALTY.—The price of binding twine manufactured at the State Prison shall be fixed by the Warden and State Board of Control not later than March 1 each year. Such twine shall be sold to actual consumers, in quantities needed for their use, and to dealers within the state, under such rules and regulations as may be provided by said Board, for cash or security approved by the Warden. Dealers desiring to purchase such twine shall enter into a written agreement with the state to sell only to actual consumers within the state for their own use. Such agreement shall also provide that when such twine is sold for cash it shall be at a price not greater than one cent per pound above the purchase price and freight from the Prison to the station where such twine is sold, and when such twine is sold on time, at a price not greater than one and one-half cents per pound above the purchase price and freight, as hereinbefore provided. The Board shall cause to be held in reserve at the Prison until March 1 of each year three million pounds of twine for the purpose of filling club and cash orders received from consumers, and thereafter until July 1 of each year said Board shall reduce such reserve to five hundred thousand pounds, after which date all twine shall be sold. The state shall retain a contingent interest in twine so sold, and if any dealer shall violate his said agreement, the State Board of Control may declare such twine forfeited to the state and retake possession thereof. Every dealer purchasing such twine shall keep it separate from other twine and also keep a correct record of all his sales, showing the date, amount, price and name and postoffice address of purchaser, which shall be open to the inspection of the Warden, State Board of Control and the proper county

attorney. Every dealer who shall violate the terms of said written agreement, and every person violating any provision of this section, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Provided, that whenever in the opinion of the State Board of Control and the Warden of the prison the best interests of the state require such action, such binding twine may be sold to dealers or consumers without the state. ('07, c. 74.)

Section 5449. PRISONERS—HOW EMPLOYED—COMMISSION TO DETERMINE.—The number of prisoners employed in a single industry at the same time, at any institution coming under the provisions of this act, shall not exceed 10 per cent of the total number of men engaged in such industry in this state unless a greater number is necessary to produce material or articles to be supplied to state and other municipal institutions, penal or charitable. The number employed in any such industry shall be determined by a commission of three, to consist of the Labor Commissioner, who shall be chairman, a member of the Board of Control, and a citizen of the state engaged or interested in some manufacturing industry not connected with the State Prison or Reformatory; the last two to be appointed by the Governor. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the number of prisoners employed in the manufacture of binding twine in the State Prison at Stillwater, nor shall it apply to the number of prisoners employed in the manufacture of brushes at the State Reformatory now at St. Cloud, nor shall it apply to the number of prisoners hereafter employed in the manufacture of binders, mowers and rakes at the State Prison at Stillwater, nor shall it apply to the number of prisoners hereafter employed at the State Prison at Stillwater in any industry not now carried on in this state, and which may be hereafter inaugurated at said State Prison. ('07, c. 71.)

Section 5450. HABITUAL DRINKERS.—No person shall be appointed as an officer or employee of any State Prison or State Reformatory who is in the habit of using intoxicating liquors, and a single act of intoxication shall justify a removal or discharge. ('95, c. 154, s. 15.)

Section 5451. SENTENCE UPON REFORMATORY PLAN.—Whenever any person not less than seventeen nor more than thirty years old, who has never been sentenced to a State Prison or Reformatory, is convicted of an offense punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison, the court, in its discretion, may sentence him to the State Prison in like manner and on like conditions as are provided for sentence to the Reformatory, designating the sentence to be upon the reformatory plan; and in such cases paroles and releases shall be granted upon the same terms and conditions as from the Reformatory. ('94, s. 7507.)

Section 5452. PAROLE OF PRISONERS.—The State Board of Control may parole any prisoner: Provided,

1. No convict shall be paroled who has been previously convicted of a felony other than the one for which he is serving sentence, either in this state or elsewhere.

2. No convict serving a time sentence shall be paroled until he shall have served at least one-half of his full term, not reckoning good time.

3. No convict serving a life sentence shall be paroled until he has served thirty-five years, less the diminution which would have been allowed for good conduct had his sentence been for thirty-five years, and then only by unanimous consent, in writing of the members of the Board of Pardons.

4. Such convicts while on parole shall remain in the legal custody and under control of the Board of Control, subject at any time to be returned to the Prison or Reformatory, and the written order of said Board, certified by the Warden, shall be a sufficient warrant to any officer to retake and return to actual custody any such convict. Geographical limits wholly within the state may be fixed in each case, and the same enlarged or reduced according to the conduct of the prisoners.

5. In considering application for parole said Board shall not entertain any petition, receive any written communication, or hear any argument from any attorney or other person not connected with said Prison, in favor of the parole of any prisoner, but it may institute inquiries by correspondence or otherwise as to the previous history or character of such prisoner. ('94, s. 7510; '01, c. 232.)

State Reformatory.

Chapter 105 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905.

Section 5453. LOCATION AND MANAGEMENT.—The State Reformatory shall be continued at its present site, in Sherburne County, and be under the general management of the Board of Control.

Section 5454. SENTENCE—TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.—Any person not less than sixteen nor more than thirty years of age convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison, and never before sentenced to a State Prison or Reformatory, may be sentenced to the Reformatory, which sentence shall be without limit as to time. The commitment and accompanying papers shall be the same as upon a sentence to the State Prison. Such imprisonment shall not exceed the maximum term, and may be terminated by the Board of Control at any time after the expiration of the minimum term provided by law for the crime. Whenever after sentence to the Reformatory the term of confinement for such offense has been reduced by law, said Board may release after service of such reduced term. ('94, ss. 3589-3590-3591.)

Section 5455. TRANSFER OF PRISONERS.—The Board of Control may transfer from the Reformatory to the State Prison, from the State Prison to the Reformatory, and from the State Training School to the Reformatory whenever, in its judgment, such transfer will be advantageous to the person transferred, or to the institution from which such transfer is made. But no life prisoner shall be transferred, and no person who has been transferred from the Training School shall be transferred from the Reformatory to the State Prison. Said Board shall make all needful rules for the employment, discipline, instruction, removal, release, or return of inmates of said institutions. ('94, ss. 3594-3600.)

Section 5456. REGISTER OF CONVICTS.—Whenever any person is received into the Reformatory upon direct sentence thereto, the Superintendent shall cause to be entered in a register the date of his admission, his name, age, nativity, nationality, and such other facts as can be ascertained of his parentage, early social influences, and tendencies, and an estimate of his present condition and of the best probable plan of treatment. At least once every three months, minutes shall also be made thereon of observed improvement or deterioration of character, methods of treatment employed, orders or charges affecting the standing of such convict, the circumstances of his final release, and such facts of his subsequent history as may be ascertained. ('94, s. 3595.)

Section 5457. RECORD OF CONDUCT—RELEASE—CITIZENSHIP.—Each prisoner shall be credited for good personal demeanor, diligence in labor and study, and results accomplished, and be charged for derelictions, negligences, and offences, under such uniform system of marks or other method as shall be prescribed by the Board of Control; he shall be informed of his standing under such system each month, and be permitted during each month to converse with some member of the Board. Whenever said Board shall grant an absolute release, it shall certify the fact and the grounds therefor to the Governor, who may, in his discretion, restore the person released to citizenship. But no application for such release shall be entertained by the Board. ('94, s. 3596; '99, c. 130.)

Section 5458. INSTRUCTION IN TRADES—CONTRACT SYSTEM PROHIBITED.—The Board shall cause the inmates to be instructed in trades or employments for which they seem best fitted. Contract labor is hereby prohibited in the Reformatory, and no inmate thereof shall be required to labor at stonework more than eight hours per day. ('94, s. 3598.)

Section 5459. AID FOR PRISONER OR HIS FAMILY.—Said Board may make provisions for such pecuniary assistance of prisoners on their discharge, or for the support of their families while in confinement, as may seem proper, by the allowance of moderate wages, to be paid from the current expense fund of the institution. The sum arising therefrom shall, until the prisoner's final discharge, be under the control of the Superintendent, to be used for the benefit of such prisoner and his family, but, should any such person wilfully escape from the Reformatory, or become a fugitive from justice, he

shall thereby forfeit all earnings remaining under the control of the Superintendent, and the same shall be placed in the inmates' benefit fund. ('94, s. 3595.)

Section 5460. PAROLE OF PRISONERS.—The Board of Control may parole any inmate of the Reformatory under such reasonable conditions as may be deemed expedient, but such prisoner while so on parole shall be and remain at all times within the legal custody of the Board, and subject to be returned to the institution, either for breach of the conditions of his parole or otherwise. Said Board shall have power to enforce the terms and conditions of such parole, and to retake and reimprison any such paroled prisoner; and its written order, certified by its secretary, shall be sufficient warrant for all officers therein named, and they shall execute the same as ordinary criminal process. ('94, s. 3594.)

Section 5461. SUPERVISION OF PAROLED OR DISCHARGED CONVICTS—STATE AGENTS.—The State Board of Control, as far as possible, shall exercise supervision over paroled and discharged convicts, and, when deemed necessary for that purpose, may appoint a state agent, fix his salary, and allow him traveling expenses. It may also appoint suitable persons in any part of the state for the same purpose. Every such agent or person shall perform such duties as it may prescribe in behalf or in supervision of prisoners paroled or discharged from the State Prison, the State Reformatory, or other public prison in the state, including assistance in obtaining employment, and the return of paroled prisoners. Such agent and such persons shall hold office at the will of the Board, and the persons so appointed shall be paid a reasonable compensation for the services actually performed by them. Each shall be paid from the current expense fund of the institution or institutions, for whose benefit he was appointed. ('94, ss. 3597-3602; '03, c. 286.)

Board of Pardons.

Chapter 104 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905.

Section 5424. HOW CONSTITUTED—POWERS.—The Board of Pardons shall consist of the Governor, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the Attorney General. Said Board may grant pardons and reprieves and commute the sentence of any person convicted of any offense against the laws of the state, in the manner and under the conditions and regulations hereinafter prescribed, but not otherwise. ('97, c. 23, s. 1.)

Section 5425. PARDONS—REPRIEVES—UNANIMOUS VOTE.—Such Board may grant an absolute or a conditional pardon, but every conditional par-

don shall state the terms and conditions on which it was granted. A reprieve in a case where capital punishment has been imposed may be granted by any member of the Board, but for such time only as may be reasonably necessary to secure a meeting for the consideration of an application for pardon or commutation of sentence. Every pardon or commutation of sentence shall be in writing, and shall have no force or effect unless granted by a unanimous vote of the Board duly convened. ('97, c. 23, s. 2.)

Section 5426. WARRANT—RETURN.—Such Board may issue its warrant under its seal to any proper officer to carry into effect any pardon, commutation, or reprieve. As soon as may be after the execution of the warrant, the officer to whom it is directed shall make return thereof, under his hand, with his doings thereon, to the Governor. Such officer shall also file with the clerk of the court in which the offender was convicted an attested copy of the warrant and return, a brief abstract of which such clerk shall subjoin to the record of the conviction. ('97, c. 23, ss. 2-3.)

Section 5427. MEETINGS.—The Board shall hold regular meetings on the second Monday in January, April, July, and October of each year, and such other meetings as it shall deem expedient, and all shall be held in the executive chamber in the state capitol, or at such other place as may be ordered by the Board. ('97, c. 23, s. 4.)

Section 5428. APPLICATION FOR PARDON.—Every application for a pardon or commutation of sentence shall be in writing, addressed to the Board of Pardons, signed by the convict or someone in his behalf, shall state concisely the grounds upon which the pardon or commutation is sought, and in addition shall contain the following facts:

1. The name under which the convict was indicted, and every alias by which he has been known.

2. The date and terms of sentence, and the names of the offense for which it was imposed.

3. The name of the trial Judge and of the county attorney who participated in the trial of the convict, together with that of the county in which he was tried.

4. A sufficient statement of the evidence adduced at the trial, with the indorsement of the Judge or county attorney who tried the case that the same is substantially correct. If such statement and endorsement are not furnished, the reason thereof shall be stated.

5. The age, birthplace, parentage, and occupation and residence of convict during five years immediately preceding conviction.

6. A statement of other arrests, indictments, and convictions, if any, of the convict. ('97, c. 23, s. 5.)

Section 5429. ACTION UPON APPLICATION.—Every such application shall be filed with the Clerk of the Board. But if an application for a pardon or commutation has been once heard and denied on the merits, no subsequent application shall be filed without the consent of two members of the Board indorsed thereon. Said clerk shall, immediately on receipt of

any application, mail notice thereof, and of the time and place of hearing thereon, to the Judge of the court wherein the applicant was tried and sentenced, and to the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted the applicant, or his successor in office: Provided, that pardons or commutations of sentence of persons committed to a county jail or workhouse may be granted by said Board without notice. ('97, c. 23, s. 6.)

Section 5430. RECORDS—SEALS—ADDITIONAL POWERS—CLERK.—The Board shall keep a record of every petition received, and of every pardon, reprieve, or commutation of sentence granted or refused, and the reasons assigned therefor, and shall have a seal, with which every pardon, reprieve, or commutation of sentence shall be attested. It may adopt such additional necessary and proper rules and regulations as are not inconsistent herewith. The Governor's private secretary, or, in his absence, the executive clerk, shall be the clerk of the Board, and shall keep the records and perform the duties herein required of him, and such other duties as the Board may prescribe, without other compensation. The records and all files shall be kept and preserved in the office of the Governor, and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times. ('97, c. 23, ss. 5-7-8.)

Section 5431. ISSUANCE OF PROCESS—WITNESSES—APPROPRIATION.—The Board may issue process requiring the presence of any person or officer before it, with or without books and papers, in any matter pending, and may take such reasonable steps in the matter as it may deem necessary to a proper determination thereof. Whenever any person is summoned before the Board by its authority, he may be allowed such compensation for travel and attendance as it may deem reasonable. The sum of \$300 is hereby appropriated annually for carrying out the provisions of this subdivision. ('97, c. 23, ss. 8-9.)

Rescues and Escapes.

Chapter 96 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905.

Section 4819. RESCUE OF PRISONERS.—Every person who, by force or fraud, shall rescue from lawful custody, or from an officer or person having him in lawful custody, a prisoner held upon a charge, arrest, commitment, conviction, or sentence for felony, shall be guilty of a felony; every person who shall rescue a prisoner held upon a charge, arrest, commitment, conviction, or sentence for a gross misdemeanor shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor; and every person who shall so rescue a prisoner held upon a charge, arrest, commitment, or conviction or sentence for a misdemeanor, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. ('94, s. 6358; and new.)

Section 4821. ESCAPED PRISONER RECAPTURED.—Every prisoner in custody under sentence of imprisonment for any crime who shall escape from custody may be recaptured and imprisoned for a term equal to the unexpired portion of the original term. ('94, s. 6360.)

Section 4822. PRISONER ESCAPING.—Every prisoner confined in a prison, or being in lawful custody of an officer or other person, who shall escape from such prison or custody by force or fraud, if he is held on a charge or conviction of felony, shall be guilty of a felony; if on a charge or conviction of a gross misdemeanor, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor; and if on a charge or conviction of a misdemeanor, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. ('94, 6361; and NEW.)

Section 4823. ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM STATE PRISON.—Every prisoner confined in a State Prison for a term less than life, who shall attempt by force or fraud to escape from such Prison, shall be guilty of a felony. ('94, s. 6362.)

Section 4824. AIDING PRISONER TO ESCAPE.—Every person who, with intent to effect or facilitate the escape of a prisoner, whether such escape shall be effected or attempted or not, shall enter a prison, or convey to a prisoner any information, or send into a prison any disguise, instrument, weapon, or other thing, and every person who shall aid or assist a prisoner in escaping or attempting to escape from the lawful custody of a sheriff or other officer or person, shall be guilty of a felony if such prisoner is held upon a charge, arrest, commitment, or conviction of a felony; shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor, if such prisoner is held upon a charge, arrest, commitment, or conviction for a gross misdemeanor; and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if such prisoner is held upon a charge, arrest, commitment or conviction of a misdemeanor. ('94, ss. 6363-6364; and NEW.)

Section 4825. CUSTODIAN SUFFERING ESCAPE.—Every officer or person who shall allow a prisoner lawfully in his custody to escape, or shall connive at or assist such escape, or shall omit any act or duty, by reason of which omission such escape is occasioned, contributed to, or assisted, shall, if he connive at or assist such escape, be guilty of a felony, and in any other case of a gross misdemeanor. ('94, s. 6365.)

Section 4827. CONCEALING ESCAPED PRISONER.—Every person who shall knowingly or wilfully conceal, or harbor for the purpose of concealment, a person who has escaped or is escaping from custody, shall be guilty of a felony if the prisoner is held upon a charge or conviction of a felony, of a gross misdemeanor if the prisoner is held upon a charge or conviction of a gross misdemeanor, and of a misdemeanor if such prisoner is held upon a charge or conviction of a misdemeanor. ('94, s. 6366; and NEW.)

Unauthorized Communication with Prisoners.

Chapter 96 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905.

Section 4861. UNAUTHORIZED COMMUNICATION WITH PRISONERS.—Every person who, not being authorized by law or by written permission from the State Board of Control, or by consent of the Warden of the prison or Superintendent of the Reformatory, shall have any verbal communication with a convict in the State Prison or State Reformatory, or shall bring into or convey out of such Prison or Reformatory any writing, clothinn, food, tobacco, or other article whatsoever, to or from any convict under sentence, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. ('94, 6418; '99, c. 112.)

Convicts Protected—Forfeitures Abolished.

Chapter 93 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905.

Section 4777. CONVICTS PROTECTED—FORFEITURES ABOLISHED.—Every convict sentenced to imprisonment shall be under the protection of the law, and any unauthorized injury to his person is punishable in the same manner as if he were not convicted or sentenced. A conviction for any crime does not work a forfeiture of any property, real or personal, or of any right or interest therein. All forfeitures in the nature of deodands, or in a case of suicide, or where a person flees from justice, are abolished. ('94, ss. 6837-6838.)

Convict as Witness.

Chapter 93 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905.

Section 4780. CONVICT AS WITNESS.—Every person convicted of crime shall be a competent witness in any civil or criminal proceeding, but his conviction may be proved for the purpose of affecting the weight of his testimony, either by the record or by his cross-examination, upon which he shall answer any proper question relevant to that inquiry; and the party cross-examining shall not be concluded by his answer therefo. ('94, s. 6841.)

Grades of Prisoners.

Chapter 120, Title 2, of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1894.

The Board of Managers (now Board of Control) is hereby authorized and empowered to establish three grades of prisoners, together with a system of marks, and to prescribe rules for the regulation of such grades

and marks, and no prisoner shall be released on parole unless he shall have been for six months preceding a member of the first grade. Prisoners in second and third grades may be deprived of such privileges as the Board of Managers (now Board of Control) shall direct.

Farm Machinery.

Chapter 49 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1907.

Section 1. The State Board of Control of state institutions is hereby authorized and empowered to establish, equip, maintain and operate at the State Prison at Stillwater a factory for the manufacture of rakes, mowers, harvesters and binders and the extra parts thereof, and for that purpose to employ such number of prisoners and skilled laborers as in their judgment may be necessary, and for the purposes of this act to use not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000.00) of the existing revolving twine fund of this state, or so much thereof as said Board of Control may find necessary therefor from time to time.

Section 2. The said Board of Control shall cause the machines and extras manufactured at said factory to be sold under and pursuant to such rules and regulations as the Board of Control shall make from time to time for the sale thereof, and shall be sold for cash or security approved by the Warden.

Section 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Insane Convicts.

Chapter 338 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1907.

Section 1. The State Board of Control is hereby authorized and directed to erect, equip, and maintain, in connection with a state hospital at St. Peter, a suitable building, to be known as the State Asylum for the Dangerous Insane, for the purpose of holding in custody and caring for such insane persons, idiots, imbeciles and epileptics as may be committed thereto by courts of criminal jurisdiction, or otherwise, or transferred thereto by said Board, and for such persons who may be declared insane while confined in any penal institution, or who may be found to be mentally infirm and dangerous, and it shall supervise and manage the same as in the case of other state hospitals or asylums.

Section 2. Whenever any person confined in the State Prison or any other penal institution in the state is alleged to be insane, the Warden or

other person in charge shall forthwith notify the State Board of Control, which shall cause the prisoner to be examined by the probate court of the county where he is confined, as in the case of other insane persons. In case he is found to be insane, he shall be transferred by the order of the court to the State Asylum for the Dangerous Insane, there to be kept and maintained as in the case of other insane persons. If, in the judgment of the Superintendent, his sanity is restored before the period of his commitment to the penal institution has expired, he shall be removed by the State Board of Control, upon the certificate of the Superintendent, to the institution whence he came, and there complete the period of his sentence.

Section 3. Whenever any convict is discharged from the asylum for dangerous insane, he shall receive the same allowances in money, clothing and otherwise which he would have received had he remained at the institution from which he was received, and the expenditures in his behalf shall be made out of the same fund. While he is at said asylum, he shall be clothed and supported as are other insane patients.

Section 4. Whenever any criminal shall be transferred to said asylum, the original warrant of his commitment to the penal institution shall be sent with him and returned to the penal institution upon his return discharge. A certified copy thereof shall be preserved at the penal institution.

Section 5. A prisoner who is removed or returned under this act shall be held in the place to which he is so removed or returned in accordance with the terms of his original sentence, unless sooner discharged, and the period for which he is removed shall be counted as a part of the term of the confinement.

Section 6. Whenever any person under indictment or information and before trial thereon, shall be found to be insane, an idiot, or an imbecile and to have homicidal tendencies, or whenever, during the trial of any person, on an indictment or information, such person shall be found to be insane, an idiot, or an imbecile and to have homicidal tendencies, the court in which such indictment or information is filed shall forthwith commit such person to said asylum for the dangerous insane for safe keeping and treatment, and such person shall be received and cared for thereat until he shall recover, when he shall be returned to the court from which he was received, there to be dealt with according to law.

Section 7. Whenever any inmate of a state hospital or asylum for the insane or school for feeble-minded and colony for epileptics, is found by the State Board of Control to have homicidal tendencies, or to be under sentence or indictment or information, he shall be transferred by the Board to said asylum for the dangerous insane for safe keeping and treatment.

Section 8. Any inmate may correspond freely without censorship with the Governor and with the State Board of Control or any member thereof.

Section 9. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

State Board of Visitors.

Chapter 441 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1907.

Section 1. The Governor with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint six persons, not more than three of whom shall be from the same political party, who shall serve, two for two years, two for four years, and two for six years, as indicated by the Governor upon their appointment, and at the expiration of each term the successor shall be appointed in like manner for a term of six years. The Governor shall be ex-officio a member of this Board. These persons shall constitute the State Board of Visitors for public institutions in the State of Minnesota, and they shall serve without compensation, their traveling expenses alone being paid by the state. They shall appoint such clerical help as they deem necessary, and a room shall be provided for their meetings in the state capitol; and there is hereby appropriated from any funds in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand dollars (1,000) per annum from July 31, 1907, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the expenses of the Board. All accounts and expenditures shall be certified as may be provided by the Board, and shall be paid by the state treasurer upon an order from the state auditor.

Section 2. Regular meetings of the said Board shall be held quarterly or oftener, if required. The Board shall make such rules and regulations for the transaction of business as they may deem necessary. They shall study the whole subject of the care and management of charitable and correctional institutions, and they shall visit those within the bounds of the state, whether state, county or municipal, and the officer in charge of said institution shall furnish to said Board, upon its request, such information as it may require. The Governor may at any time in his discretion order an investigation by the said Board of Visitors or by a committee therefrom of any penal or charitable institution in the state, and said Board shall have power to send for persons and papers, and to administer oaths and affirmations, and the report of such investigation with the testimony shall be submitted to the Governor, and by him transmitted with his recommendations to the Legislature.

Section 3. The State Board of Visitors shall make a full report to the Legislature every two years of its transactions, and one thousand (1,000) copies of said report shall be printed.

Section 4. No member of the Board of Visitors, or employee, shall be an employee of, or interested directly or indirectly in any contract for the building or maintenance of any institution which the Board is authorized to visit.

Section 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Revolving Fund.

Chapter 266 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1907.

Section 1. The Board of Control of State Institutions and the Warden of the State Prison are authorized, whenever in their judgment it becomes necessary in order to meet current demands on the revolving fund of the State Prison, to borrow such sums of money as may be necessary. Such sums so borrowed, however, shall not exceed in any one year, seventy-five (75) per cent of the total of the revolving fund of said prison.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Unclaimed Moneys.

Chapter 199 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905.

Section 1. That whenever there has heretofore accumulated, or shall hereafter accumulate, in the hands of the superintendent of any state institution, money belonging to inmates of such institution who have died therein, or disappeared therefrom, and for which money there is no claimant or person entitled thereto known to said superintendent, such money may at the discretion of such superintendent be expended under his direction for the amusement, entertainment and general benefit of the inmates of such institution. Provided, that no money shall be so used until it shall have remained unclaimed for at least five years. Provided, further, that if at any time after the expiration of the said five years the legal heirs of said inmate shall appear and make proper proof of such heirship, they shall be entitled to receive from the state treasurer such sum of money as shall have been expended by the aforesaid superintendent belonging to said inmate.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

An Act to Regulate Commutation for Good Conduct for United States Prisoners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That each prisoner who has been or shall hereafter be convicted of any offense against the laws of the United States, and is confined, in execution of the judgment or sentence upon any such conviction, in any United States penitentiary or jail, or in any penitentiary, prison or jail of any state or territory, for a definite term, other than life, whose record of conduct

shows that he has faithfully observed all the rules and has not been subjected to punishment, shall be entitled to a deduction from the term of his sentence to be estimated as follows, commencing on the first day of his arrival at the penitentiary, prison, or jail: Upon a sentence of not less than six months nor more than one year, five days for each month; upon a sentence of more than one year and less than three years, six days for each month; upon a sentence of not less than three years and less than five years, seven days for each month; upon a sentence of not less than five years and less than ten years, eight days for each month; upon a sentence of ten years or more, ten days for each month. When a prisoner has two or more sentences, the aggregate of his several sentences shall be the basis upon which his deduction shall be estimated.

That in the case of convicts in any United States penitentiary, the Attorney General shall have the power to restore to any such convict who has heretofore or may hereafter forfeit any good time by violating any existing law of prison regulation such portion of lost good time as may be proper, in his judgment, upon recommendations and evidence submitted to him up the Warden in charge. Restoration, in the case of the United States convicts confined in state and territorial institutions, shall be regulated in accordance with the rules governing such institutions, respectively.

That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after thirty days from the date of its approval, and shall apply only to sentences imposed by courts subsequent to the time that this act takes effect, as hereinbefore provided. Prisoners serving under any sentence imposed prior to such time shall be entitled and receive the commutation heretofore allowed under existing laws. Such existing laws are hereby repealed as to all sentences imposed subsequent to the time when this act takes effect.

Approved June 21, 1902.

An Act Providing for Imprisonment and Transfer of United States Prisoners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That section fifty-five hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

All persons who have been, or who may hereafter be, convicted of crime by any court of the United States whose punishment is imprisonment in a district or territory where, at the time of conviction, or at any time during the term of imprisonment, there may be no penitentiary or jail suitable for the confinement of convicts or available therefor, shall be confined during the term for which they have been or may be sentenced, or during the residue of said term in some suitable jail or penitentiary in a convenient state or territory, to be designated by the Attorney General, and shall be

transported and delivered to the Warden or Keeper of such jail or penitentiary by the Marshal of the district or territory where the conviction has occurred.

And the place of imprisonment may be changed in any case, when, in the opinion of the Attorney General it is necessary for the preservation of the health of the prisoner, or when, in his opinion, the place of confinement is not sufficient to secure the custody of the prisoner, or because of cruel or improper treatment.

Provided, However, That no change shall be made in the case of any prisoner on the ground of the unhealthiness of the prisoner, or because of his treatment, after his conviction and during his term of imprisonment, unless such change shall be applied for by such prisoner, or some one in his behalf.

Approved July 12, 1876.

Whenever any criminal, convicted of any offense against the United States, is imprisoned in the jail or penitentiary of any state or territory, such criminal shall in all respects be subject to the same discipline and treatment as convicts sentenced by the courts of the state or territory in which such jail or penitentiary is situated; and while so confined therein shall be exclusively under the control of the officers having charge of the same, under the laws of such state or territory.

Section 5539 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Labor of United States Prisoners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That it shall not be lawful for any officer, agent, or servant of the government of the United States to contract with any person or corporation, or permit any Warden, agent, or official of any state prison, penitentiary, jail, or house of correction where criminals of the United States may be incarcerated to hire or contract out the labor of said criminals, or any part of them, who may hereafter be confined in any prison, jail, or other place of incarceration for violation of any laws of the Government of the United States of America.

That any person who shall offend against the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for a term not less than one year nor more than three years, at the discretion of the court, or shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense.

That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 23, 1887.

Care and Custody of United States Prisoners Who Have or May Become Insane While in Prison.



Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That upon the application of the Attorney General the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane in the District of Columbia all persons who, having been charged with offenses against the United States are in the actual custody of its officers, and all persons who have been or shall be convicted of any offense in a court of the United States are imprisoned in any state prison or penitentiary of any state or territory, and who during the term of their imprisonment have or shall become and be insane.

Approved August 7, 1882.

That in all cases where any person convicted in a court of the United States shall, while in prison under such conviction in any state prison or penitentiary, become and be insane, and there shall not be accommodations for such insane person at the Insane Asylum of the District of Columbia, or if for other reasons the Attorney General is of opinion that such insane person should be placed at a state insane asylum rather than at said district asylum, then the Attorney General shall have power in his discretion to contract with any state insane or lunatic asylum, within the state in which such convict is imprisoned, for his care and custody while remaining so insane.

And in all cases when such convicts shall have heretofore been, or shall hereafter be, transferred to a state asylum for insane convicts, in accordance with the laws of such state, the Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed to compensate the said asylum or the proper authorities controlling the same, for the care and custody of such insane convicts, until their removal or discharge, in such amount as he shall deem just and reasonable; but no contract shall be made or compensation paid for the care of such insane persons beyond their respective terms of imprisonment.

That whenever such insane convict shall be restored to sanity, after he or she shall have been transferred under the provisions of this act, he or she shall be returned to the prison or penitentiary from which the transfer was made, provided the term of imprisonment shall not have expired.

The questions of sanity in all cases arising under this act shall be determined in accordance with the rules and regulations of existing laws, state or national, on that subject, applicable to the prison, penitentiary, or asylum where such convict shall be confined.

Approved June 23, 1874.

Discharge Allowance for United States Prisoners.

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Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That on the discharge from any prison of any person convicted under the laws of the United States on indictment, he or she shall be provided by the Warden or Keeper of said prison with one plain suit of clothes and five dollars in money, for which charge shall be made and allowed in the accounts of said prison with the United States:

*Provided*, That this section shall not apply to persons sentenced for a term of imprisonment of less than six months.

Approved March 3, 1875.

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**Discharge of Indigent United States Prisoners.**

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When a poor convict, sentenced by any court of the United States to be imprisoned and pay a fine, or fine and cost, or to pay a fine, or fine and costs, has been confined in prison thirty days, solely for the non-payment of such fine, or fine and costs, such convict may make application in writing to any Commissioner of the United States court in the district where he is imprisoned setting forth his inability to pay such fine, or fine and costs, and after notice to the District Attorney of the United States, who may appear, offer evidence, and be heard, the Commissioner shall proceed to hear and determine the matter. If on examination it shall appear to him that such convict is unable to pay such fine, or fine and costs, and that he has not any property exceeding twenty dollars in value, except such as is by law exempt from being taken on execution for debt, the Commissioner shall administer to him the following oath: "I do solemnly swear that I have not any property, real or personal, to the amount of twenty dollars, except such as is by law exempt from being taken on civil process for debt by the laws of (naming the state wherein oath is administered;) and that I have no property in any way conveyed or concealed, or in any way disposed of, for my future use or benefit. So help me God." Upon taking such oath such convict shall be discharged; and the Commissioner shall give to the Keeper of the jail a certificate setting forth the facts.

Approved June 1, 1872.

APPENDIX B.

Rules of Government.



The Warden.



The Warden in the performance of his duties as chief executive officer of the State Prison shall be guided by the statutes directing the management of the prison, and by such rules and orders as may, from time to time, be adopted and placed on record by the Board of Control, and particularly he is required to familiarize himself with the rules governing the subordinate officers, keepers, employees and inmates, and see that they are complied with. He shall make such reports to the Board of Control, at their regular or special meetings, as the condition of the business or other interest of the institution may make necessary. Any inmates of the prison may at any time, address, sealed, a letter to the Board of Control or any individual member of the Board upon any subject deemed by such inmate to affect his interest, or the interest of the institution. And the Warden shall forward the same to the chairman or to any member of the Board to whom the letter may be addressed, and the chairman, or member of said Board after examining such letter, will confer with the Warden as to its contents, and if he deems it best to do so, he may bring such letter to the attention of the Board for its action.

The Warden shall reside at the institution, and is the general executive officer of the Board of Control. But the law also especially directs, that he shall appoint all subordinate officers and employees. It shall be the duty of the Warden in all cases to appoint such subordinate officers and employees only after a rigid examination as to their education, moral character and fitness for the care and custody of those persons who may be sentenced to imprisonment in prison, and it shall be incumbent upon him to require all applicants for positions to fill out in their own handwriting and in the presence of the Warden or such authorized officer as he may direct a blank form of application, giving his name, age, whether married or single, occupation, by whom last employed, condition of eyesight, whether he has any physical ailments or not, whether he uses any intoxicating

liquors in any form, postoffice address, where he has lived for five years preceding his application, references, etc.

As the responsibility for the successful management of the prison rests upon the Board of Control, and as the law provides that the Warden shall appoint all officers and employees, the Board of Control hereby recommends that officer in selecting his several subordinate officers, to observe the following suggestions additional to those specially directed by statute.

Political partisan interest must never be consulted. Competent and efficient officers shall not be removed to give place to those not known to have superior qualifications and experience. Character, intelligence, special adaptability to the position to be filled, either natural or acquired, industrious inclination and habit, and a desire to make institutional work a business to be followed, these are pre-essentials to applicants for appointment. Special attention should be given as to age, previous employment, references and other facts affecting their fitness for the position solicited. The Board is of the opinion that the best interests of the institution can be subverted by appointing none over forty years of age.

The Warden shall have charge of all books and papers, and of the lands, buildings, furniture, apparatus, tools, stocks, provisions, and every other species of property of the State Prison. And he shall have charge of the inmates of the institution, and shall classify them under such rules and regulations as have been or may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Control. He shall discipline, govern, instruct, employ and use his best efforts to reform them. He shall cause a register to be kept, in which shall be entered the date of admission, the name, age, nativity and nationality, with such other facts as can be ascertained of parentage, education, occupation and early social influences affecting each individual, as aids to treatment in his reformation. It shall be his duty to recommend worthy inmates for parole. He shall keep in correspondence with such as are absent under parole requiring regular monthly reports from all such parole prisoners, and he shall recommend, from time to time, that those whose reformation has been verified by perfect conduct, while under parole be discharged from further imprisonment.

It shall be the duty of the Warden to make a complete written or typewritten statement of all matters that should come before the Board for its information and consideration. He shall lay before the Board for its examination the daily journal containing infractions of the rules and regulations of the prison by officers or employees; a journal containing every complaint made by any convict of cruel or unjust treatment by any officer of the prison, the daily report journal containing infractions of the rules by convicts; the grade book, the journal containing a personal history prior to the conviction of each inmate, of all prisoners committed on the reformatory plan; the monthly reports of all prisoners on parole, with all correspondence relating thereto; book containing copies of all letters of inquiry written by the Warden bearing upon the previous history and character of all prisoners who come before the Board as applicants for parole. He shall

make a complete statement of all changes that have been made during the preceding month whether of officers, employees, or in the administration of the affairs of the prison, giving particulars in detail, the names of all officers, guards or employees engaged or discharged during the preceding month, with statement of reason therefor.

Duties of the Deputy Warden.

1. The Deputy Warden is the assistant and agent of the Warden in the government and management of the inmates of the prison—more particularly in securing compliance with its rules by the subordinate officers, employees and inmates.

2. He shall be present daily at the prison from the hour of unlocking in the morning until after the inmates shall have been locked up at night, unless leave of absence has been granted by the Warden, and he shall visit the prison occasionally at night, and personally ascertain that the inmates are secure and that the officers are on duty and alert.

3. In the absence of the Warden, the Deputy shall perform the duty of that office relating to the government and management of the inmates of the prison. His orders shall be respected and obeyed by the subordinate officers, guards, employees and inmates, so far as relates to discipline and carrying out such rules and orders of the Board of Control as are not otherwise delegated.

4. Under the order of the Warden, the Deputy Warden shall have special control and direction of all officers under his own rank, and all guards and employees of the prison, and shall be responsible that every one performs his respective duties with intelligence, fidelity, and zeal. It shall also be his duty to promptly report to the Warden every neglect of duty, impropriety, or misconduct, on the part of any officer, guard or employee.

5. The Deputy Warden shall be minute in the inspection of every person when coming on duty, especially armed guards, and of their arms, and shall report to the Warden the name of any person who may come on duty under the influence of intoxicants, or without being in an appropriate uniform, or whose uniform is not in good condition; and all who are unworthy or inefficient for any cause.

6. He may grant leave of absence to any officer, guard, or employee for a period of one day, but no longer, without consulting the Warden, except on emergent occasions, and then only in the absence of the Warden. The Deputy Warden shall enforce obedience to the rules and regulations, and to all orders given by the Warden, and shall maintain, generally, the police and discipline of the prison with the strictest exactness. For that purpose he shall frequently, during the day, but at irregular intervals and without notice, visit the shops, towers, yards, guardposts, hospital, kitchen, cells and all other apartments of the prison, and the different places where work is being done, and take every precaution for the security of the place and its inmates. And he shall see that the officers and guards are vigilant and

attentive to their duty, and that they keep the inmates in their charge diligently employed during the hours of labor.

7. He shall not permit any book, pamphlet, or newspaper to be read by, or be in possession of, any subordinate officer, guard, foreman, or employee, while on duty in or about the prison. Nor shall he permit the use of liquor or smoking on the premises by any such officer, instructor, guard, or employee, while on duty.

8. When an inmate is received, the Deputy Warden shall see that he is bathed, shaved and has his hair cut, clothed in the suit of a second grade inmate, and duly presented to the Physician for examination, after which he shall measure him according to the Bertillon system, and also carefully examine into his past history and character, reporting same on blanks furnished for that purpose after which he shall assign him to work under the direction of the Warden. He shall, at short intervals, but irregularly examine the gates, lock, doors, levers and gratings in and about the prison, and see that they are in a good and safe condition.

9. He shall exercise due vigilance to see that there is no unnecessary waste or loss of the property of the prison, and that there is the strictest economy in the consumption and the use of supplies. Also that thorough neatness, cleanliness and good order are maintained throughout all the buildings and the grounds.

10. He shall make himself acquainted with the social habits and conduct of every subordinate officer, guard or employee of the prison, and particularly whether, when off duty, such officer, guard or employee is a frequenter of saloons or other houses of similar resort, or associates with idle or loose characters, and report his information to the Warden.

11. He shall see that no material is allowed to be placed near the enclosing walls, and that nothing is accessible to inmates which might facilitate escape. He shall especially see that all ladders are properly secured.

12. As all business must first be directed through the office of the institution, he shall have a vigilant eye over every person who may have business with the prison, yards and workshops. And also see that nothing which has not been authorized by inspection in the office is carried in or out for inmates or others; and that no communication is held by such person with any inmate, except by authority granted, and in the presence of an officer.

13. He shall, every night, before relieving the officers and guards from duty, verify, by actual count of inmates to be made by subordinates, the written daily count report furnished him from the office.

14. As the prison reformatory law affords to inmates the privilege of earning diminution of imprisonment from maximum sentence, affects their grade standing, and in consequence their chances for parole, it will be incumbent upon all authorities of the prison to give the strictest attention to the conduct of each, that no injustice be done to any inmate or to the state. And especially it shall be the duty of the Deputy Warden to satisfy himself as to the behavior of each inmate, and his industry, alacrity and

zeal in the execution of his work, so that he may be able to advise with the Warden as to the merits and proper standing of each. For this purpose he shall, when making his rounds, frequently communicate with officers, guards and employees.

15. All breaches of discipline, or other offenses by an inmate, must be immediately reported in writing by the officer in charge to the Deputy Warden, who shall, at the earliest opportunity, make full inquiry into the facts. And if he can not easily excuse or correct the offender without the infliction of a penalty, he will make a full report to the Warden, at the earliest practical moment, and inflict such punishment as may be necessary under his direction.

16. The Deputy Warden shall select from the trusty inmates a sufficient number to compose a well regulated fire department and assign them to their respective duties and stations in conjunction and in harmony with the Chief Engineer. Frequent tests of the fire apparatus shall be made and frequent false alarms given and runs made to test the efficiency of the department.

17. He shall take careful invoice of all personal property brought in by prisoners, and deposit it with the Chief Clerk for safe keeping. It shall also be his duty to store and preserve in as good condition as possible the clothing worn in by a prisoner when requested to do so by said prisoner.

18. The Deputy Warden will assign inmates to the several employments and make details of inmates to act as runners, messengers, or distributors of material in shops or elsewhere, and will decide how far such inmates may converse with other inmates, and give them such permission if any is necessary, through the officer in charge. He will, each day, make a written report to the Warden, giving the number of inmates on the previous day and how many were employed.

Duties of the Assistant Deputy Warden.

1. The Assistant Deputy Warden shall put in his whole time in and about the premises of the prison from check roll-call in the morning until after the prisoners have been locked up at night, unless excused by the Warden or Deputy.

2. He shall assist the Deputy Warden in the discharge of his duties whenever called upon by him, and in the absence of the Deputy Warden from the prison, he shall perform all the duties incumbent upon that officer.

3. He shall assist the Deputy Warden in maintaining and executing the rules of government of the prison, and report to him any violation of the same, by either the officers or the prisoners, that may come under his notice.

4. He shall have personal charge of the roll-call mornings and evenings and carefully keep the time of all the officers, guards and employees and report the same to the clerk the first day of each month.

5. He shall attend the sick call, accompanying prisoners who are to

see the Physician from the different workshops to the hospital and see that the Physician's orders are carefully carried out.

6. He shall have charge of the prison armory under the direction of the Deputy Warden, and assign guards and keepers their arms and accoutrements, and it shall be his duty to see that everything belonging to the armory, including the special supply of lanterns, ammunition, etc., is in good condition and serviceable at a moment's notice.

7. It shall be his duty to inspect the arms and equipment of the guards on an average of at least once a week, but at irregular intervals, and report any guard or officer whose rifle or equipment are not in good order. He shall frequently inspect all the arms and equipment not in daily use and see that they are kept in thorough repair.

8. When not otherwise assigned by the Warden or Deputy it shall be the duty of the Assistant Deputy to put in his time quietly moving about the premises of the prison from one department to another at irregular intervals, carefully observing prevailing conditions, and it shall be his duty to immediately report any irregularity whether on the part of officers, instructors, guards or prisoners.

9. In the absence of the Deputy Warden he shall spend the whole day in general supervision of the officers, employees and prisoners, directing them in their duties and labors, receive reports from them of all disobedience or violation of the rules, and report the same to the Warden.

10. The Assistant Deputy Warden shall hold himself in readiness at all times both day and night, to perform any duties assigned to him by the Warden or the Deputy Warden, bearing in mind the fact that the duty of his office is that of assistant to the Warden and Deputy Warden. And it shall be his duty to see that all of their orders are faithfully and loyally carried out.

Duties of the Chief Clerk and His Assistants.

1. The Clerk shall be the accountant of the prison and the assistant of the Warden in matters of its records and accounts. As such, he shall have charge, under the supervision and direction of the Warden, of the offices of the prison, and of all records, accounts, vouchers, bills, commitments, and documents of every kind pertaining to its business, and shall be responsible for their orderly arrangement and safe keeping; and shall give direction to his assistants as to their work.

2. He shall prepare such monthly, annual and biennial financial and statistical statements and exhibits as required by law, or by the Warden. He shall make such special reports, statements or exhibits as may, at any time, be required of him by the Board of Control or by the Warden.

3. It shall be his duty to receive all moneys or articles of value deposited by or for the inmates, and shall give receipts to such inmates for

such moneys or articles. All such moneys shall be deposited in the bank as required by law.

4. It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk, in his capacity as Notary Public and under the direction of the Warden, to administer the oath of office to every new officer, guard or employee of the prison before he enters upon the discharge of his respective duties.

5. The Assistant Clerk shall assist the Chief Clerk in the performance of his duties, and in his absence shall perform the duties of the office, and shall transact any other clerical work required by the Warden.

6. The Storekeeper shall assist the Clerk in the performance of his duties; and, under his direction, shall receive, invoice, receipt and care for, and issue all supplies purchased for the institution, taking such vouchers therefor and keeping such accounts thereof as the Chief Clerk may direct.

Duties of the Prison Physician.

1. The Physician shall visit the prison every day, between the hours of seven and ten in the morning, and examine and prescribe for all sick inmates, and also at such other times as the condition of the inmates may demand. He shall also visit all prisoners in the sick cells who are unable to come to sick call. If sent for at any time by the Warden or Deputy Warden to attend to an inmate he shall immediately do so to the exclusion of all other engagements.

2. He shall examine every inmate on his entering the prison, and record in a book for that purpose, his name, date of entrance, date of examination, nationality and race of inmate, and of his parents; his weight, stature and heredity, so far as affects his criminality or health; also the condition of his heart, lungs and other organs; the rate of pulse and respiration; the measurement of the chest and abdomen; and any existing disease, deformity or other acquired or inherited disability, and he shall immediately vaccinate him.

3. He shall keep a record of all admissions to, and discharges from the hospital, and of all cases treated by him, with the name, number and the place of the inmate, and the diagnosis and treatment, with such observations as may assist in forming a perfect record of each patient.

4. He shall make a written report daily to the Warden of the attendance at the sick call in the morning, and of the disposition made of those reported sick. And also of all admissions to, and discharges from the hospital.

5. He shall, every morning, carefully examine all inmates in the solitary cells, or in special restraint or punishment elsewhere, and shall make a written report to the Warden as to the condition of each. He shall be particular to report to the Warden in writing, any inmate whose health he thinks is being injured by the punishment or restraint he is being subjected

to, and shall recommend such changes in such inmate's diet or otherwise as he may think necessary. In the absence of the Physician the Assistant Physician shall make similar examinations every evening, and make a written report to the Warden.

6. The Physician shall frequently, and also whenever requested by the Warden, examine all of the cells of the inmates, the plumbing and cell ventilators, for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are kept in a proper state of cleanliness and ventilation and in a good sanitary condition and report their condition to the Warden and to the official who made the request.

7. He shall, whenever requested by the Warden, and also whenever he thinks proper, examine the quality of the provisions and condition of the food provided for inmates. Whenever he shall find that any provisions are unwholesome, or that the food is insufficient, or for any reason prejudicial to their health, he shall immediately make report thereof to the Warden.

8. He shall have full control over the patients in the hospital, subject to the rules of the prison and instructions of the Warden, and shall give daily instructions as to the treatment of each patient to the Assistant Physician and his orders must be followed.

9. In case an inmate claims to be unable to labor by reason of sickness or other disability, the Physician shall examine such inmate. If, in his opinion, such inmate is unable to labor, or his occupation should be changed, he shall immediately certify the fact to the Warden. Such inmate shall thereupon be released from labor or his occupation be changed or he be admitted to the hospital or elsewhere for medical treatment, as the Physician shall direct, having due regard for the safe keeping of such inmate. When he certifies that such inmate is sufficiently recovered to be able to labor, the inmate may be required to do so.

10. He shall, whenever requested to do so by the Warden, make a careful examination of any inmate, and make a written report of his physical and mental condition.

11. Whenever an inmate, in the opinion of the Physician, becomes insane, he shall certify the fact to the Warden, giving his reasons therefor, and make a full statement of the mental and physical condition of the prisoner, together with his opinion as to what disposition should be made of him.

12. When an inmate dies, the Physician shall record the cause of death and all the circumstances connected therewith, and as full a history of the previous health of the prisoner as he may be able, and immediately report the information to the Warden.

13. When the Physician considers it necessary, or when requested by the Warden, to make a post-mortem examination of the body of a deceased inmate, he shall do so within twenty-four hours thereafter, if possible, and shall immediately make a written report of the result of his examination to the Warden as to the cause of death. He shall also call the coroner of the county whenever he may deem it proper to do so.

14. The Physician may be assigned an assistant to be designated as Assistant Physician and such number of nurses as may be necessary to properly care for the sick. Such Assistant Physician shall be selected by the Warden with the approval of the Physician, and shall carry out in full the Physician's orders in the care of the sick.

15. He shall keep such books, and in such form as may be ordered by the Warden. Such books shall be at all times subject to examination by the Board of Control and by the Warden.

16. He shall report in writing to the Warden for the information of the Board of Control at its monthly meeting, the patients received into the hospital or treated in the cells or elsewhere during the preceding month, stating their respective ages, diseases, previous occupations in prison, the time they have remained in the hospital or cells, the date of commencement and termination of treatment, and number of days during which such patients, in consequence of sickness, have been relieved from labor. Also the deaths and cause thereof, transfers to Insane Asylums and such other facts, with recommendations, as he desires to submit.

17. At the close of each biennial period the Physician shall make a report to the Board of Control as to the sanitary condition of the prison during the biennial period just passed, in which he shall present, in summarized form, all information included in his daily and monthly reports. The Physician will be responsible for all instruments and supplies in his department.

Duties of the Assistant Physician.

1. He shall be the assistant to the Prison Physician and shall act under his immediate directions and under the orders of the Warden, and in the absence of the Prison Physician shall perform the duties of that office.

2. He shall attend the Physician in his visits to the sick in the morning and at sick call, make up all prescriptions, compound all medicines, and see that they are administered in the form and at the times ordered by the Physician.

3. He shall see that every chamber in the hospital is well ventilated, the bedding and clothing cleansed and changed when necessary, that the ceilings, walls and floors are cleaned and purified by frequent scrubbing and whitewashing, and that all impurities of every description are instantly removed.

4. Should the symptoms of a patient appear to become aggravated he shall at once report to the Warden, in order that, if necessary, the Physician may be sent for without loss of time.

5. It shall be his duty to make a tour of the hospital frequently during the day and especially he shall do so as his first duty in the morning at "turning out time" and last duty at night. Should he observe the death of a prisoner approaching he shall notify the Warden or Deputy in order that information may be sent to the Chaplain.

6. He should see that the utmost cleanliness prevails, and shall be held responsible for the nurses and that good order and cleanliness is maintained in the hospital at all times. He shall have charge of the dispensary and shall issue no alcoholic or intoxicating liquors to an employee or prisoner except upon a written order from the Warden or written prescription of the Physician.

7. It shall be the duty of the Assistant Physician, in the evening just before quitting time, to visit all prisoners that may be undergoing punishment in the solitary cells, and shall make a written report to the Warden, of their condition. He shall be particular to report to the Warden, in writing, any prisoner whose health he thinks is suffering or in danger by the punishment he is undergoing.

8. He shall also visit all of the sick in the hospital and sick cells and all prisoners in confinement or restraint at least twice each day, morning and evening, and be careful to ascertain their physical and mental condition as near as possible. On visiting the sick cells it shall be the duty of the Cell House Keeper to accompany him and open the door to facilitate a thorough examination. In case he finds that a prisoner ought to be transferred from the sick cell to the hospital for treatment, it shall be his duty to see that it is done without delay, and report the fact to the Warden or the Deputy Warden.

9. Whenever a prisoner is injured, whatever may have been the cause, during the absence of the Prison Physician, it shall be the duty of the Assistant Physician to carefully examine and dress the wound and immediately report the nature of the injury and its cause, in writing, direct to the Warden, and in his absence, to the Deputy Warden.

Duties of the Chaplains.

1. The Chaplains of the prison, Catholic and Protestant, shall conduct religious services in the prison chapel each alternate Sunday, under such rules and regulations as the Warden may prescribe, which service shall not be sectarian in character, but shall recognize the Christian faith as a basis of religious teaching.

2. They shall not have intercourse with the prisoners in the shops or while they are at work or hold communication with them except as may be necessary or proper in imparting to them such secular and religious instructions as are required by law and the prison regulations.

3. They shall visit the sick in the hospital, and administer to their spiritual wants. They shall have free access to every part of the prison and every facility to impart moral and religious instructions; but they shall not furnish the prisoners with any information or intelligence in relation to outside matters except by permission of the Warden.

4. Sectarian religious doctrines shall not be taught nor shall any

attempt be made to proselyte a prisoner. If any prisoner desires communication with the minister or an instructor in his particular faith, on proper application to the Warden, it shall be allowed, under and in conformity with the law and the general regulations of the prison. But such minister or instructor on such occasions must conform to the rules and regulations for the government of Chaplains. Any infringement or departure from the rules will debar him from future intercourse with the prisoners.

5. The Chaplains shall assist the Warden in the selection of new books for the library and aid him in making proper distribution of moral and religious books to the inmates.

6. They shall make biennial reports to the Board of Control at the end of each biennial period, relative to the religious and moral conduct of the prisoners, the number of services they have performed, the result of their labors as indicated by moral and religious improvements, together with any other facts they may deem proper to report.

Duties of the School Superintendent.

The School Superintendent shall, under the direction of the Warden, have the general management of the common school of the prison, and be responsible for the progress of the inmates in the several classes therein. He shall assign each inmate to the class or classes he deems such inmate best fitted to enter. But he shall not establish such graded system as will deter the progress of any inmate who wishes to advance, but rather, shall endeavor to cultivate that rivalry which will result in the making of the greatest progress by each individual of which he is capable. The School Superintendent shall select from among the inmates a corps of teachers to assist him in teaching the various classes and carrying on the school work. He shall make a biennial report to the Board of Control at the end of each biennial period, and shall also make reports to the Warden as to the progress and result of school work at the close of each school session or as often as requested to do so by that officer.

Duties of the Chief Engineer.

1. The Chief Engineer, under the direction of the Warden, shall have charge of and be responsible in general for the keeping in thorough order and condition for use the boilers, engines, steam heating, ventilating, cooking and electric light plant, water supply and sewerage systems, and all machinery, tools, implements, and fixtures pertaining thereto. He shall also have general supervision over such shops as may be assigned to his charge by the Warden, and shall be held responsible for the preservation of

all property in his charge, without waste or unnecessary injury.

2. He shall have charge of the fire brigade in conjunction with the Deputy Warden, and he shall have special charge and be responsible for all apparatus connected with the fire department, shall test its efficiency from time to time, and see that it is in thorough condition for emergent use.

3. He shall also have supervision over all improvements and repairs in and about the institution, and of all new construction, when not otherwise directed by the Warden, and shall in general have charge of the state prison buildings, reporting to the Warden any defects or insecurity which he may observe, and shall be considered the master mechanic of the institution.

4. He shall also, under the direction of the Warden and the Clerk of the institution, keep accurate accounts of all transactions in each of the several branches of his duties as above outlined, noting especially the kinds and qualities of material used, when used, and for what purpose, and the number of days' labor of inmates utilized. He shall furnish a summary of such information to the Clerk on the first day of each month, of the business of the preceding month.

5. He shall make a daily report, in detail, to the Deputy Warden or in his absence to the Warden of all inmates employed by him and at what employed. Before leaving the institution in the evening he shall give such advice and instruction to the night watchman as will insure proper care and use of everything in his department during the night, and immediately report to the Warden any damages sustained through the carelessness or negligence on the part of the night watchman.

6. He shall always be provided with duplicate articles such as are liable to give out without notice, so that delays shall be diminished when breakages occur by reason of accident or by natural wear and tear.

7. He shall have special charge of the automatic sprinkling plant and will be held responsible for its condition at all times. He will be required to make weekly tests and examinations as provided in blank form furnished for that purpose, and send the report to the Warden.

Duties of the Prison Agent.

1. The State Agent in the performance of his duties shall be under the direction of the Warden of the prison and the Superintendent of the Reformatory.

2. It shall be his duty to procure suitable situations for all discharged and paroled prisoners from the State Prison and Reformatory who cannot obtain suitable situations for themselves or through their friends. It shall also be his duty to make careful investigation of all situations procured by prisoners or their friends, and ascertain whether they are suitable.

3. In procuring or investigating situations the State Agent shall, at all times, have in view the morals of the community, the surroundings to

which the men will be subjected, and whether they are adapted to perform the services that will be required of them.

4. He shall, at the end of each month, report in writing to the Warden of the State Prison and Superintendent of the Reformatory the number of prisoners for whom he has found employment that have been paroled or discharged from each institution. In this report shall be given in detail the name of each prisoner for whom work is obtained, the name of his employer, the kind of labor the prisoner is engaged in, the amount of compensation he is receiving, and what his surroundings are; whether or not he is keeping away from saloons and bad company, together with such other facts as may be thought of value for the guidance of the Board in the management of those under its custody. In order to make such report as is hereby required, it shall be the duty of the State Agent to require a written report from each prisoner on parole, certified to by his employer, setting forth the aforementioned facts. A duplicate of this report, in all cases, must be sent by the prisoner directly to the Warden or Superintendent of the institution from which the prisoner was paroled. All such reports must be filed, together with a report from the said State Agent, with the said Warden and Superintendent, by the twenty-eighth day of each month.

5. The State Agent shall investigate all grievances of discharged or paroled prisoners pertaining to their discharge from or inability to fill situations procured for them and shall see that they are protected and that they get what is justly their due. If, in the opinion of the State Agent, it is for the best interest of the paroled prisoner to change his work or location, he shall report the fact to the Warden or Superintendent and act as he may direct. But when the nature of the case is such that it will not admit of delay he shall make such changes as in his best judgment are necessary, subject to the approval of the Warden or Superintendent to whom he shall immediately report. In the event of a prisoner breaking his parole the State Agent shall have authority to arrest and return the prisoner to the institution from which he or she was paroled.

6. The Warden of the Prison and Superintendent of the Reformatory shall furnish the State Agent with the names of all prisoners for whom employment is wanted—their record, physical and mental condition, trade, etc., together with any other information which might aid the State Agent in procuring suitable situations, a reasonable length of time before the prisoner's release.

7. The State Agent shall have access to the State Prison and Reformatory and shall visit each of these institutions at least once every month and see each prisoner before his release and ascertain personally from him his qualifications and wishes as to his future occupation.

8. The Agent shall maintain supervision over discharged and paroled prisoners for whom he has found employment, until their final discharge, and shall maintain temporary supervision as far as practicable over all prisoners aided by him, and shall embody the results of such supervision in his monthly reports.

9. In order to supply himself with the necessary assistance to successfully forward the work placed in his charge, the said Agent shall invite the co-operation of the public press and the clergymen of the state, and such other persons as are especially interested in the reformation of prisoners. He shall have an office in St. Paul, under the direction of the Board of Control, and as far as practicable have regular days when he can be found there. Aside from the time he is necessarily at his office and at the prison and reformatory, he shall be moving about the state from place to place where paroled prisoners are located, making himself thoroughly acquainted with the conditions and surroundings of each one. He shall keep a daily record of his observations and a list of the people he meets who are willing to aid him in his work and furnish a copy of his diary, so kept, to the Warden and Superintendent as a part of his regular monthly reports.

10. The Agent shall be subject to suspension by the Warden and Superintendent for misconduct and inefficiency pending action by the Board of Control.

Duties of the Matron.

1. The Matron shall be subject to the direction of the Warden, and in his absence, the Deputy Warden, in the performance of all her duties. She shall have the general charge of the female prison and the prisoners and conform to the general rules and regulations governing the prison.

2. She shall not introduce any change in the nature of the employment of the prisoners without the permission of the Warden. She shall put in all of her time during working hours superintending the work carried on and looking after the discipline and good order of the female department.

3. She shall see that each prisoner under her charge is furnished with such food, clothing and other articles as the prison regulations prescribe. She shall so regulate the work of the inmates as to cause the least possible friction, and thereby promote harmony and good order among them.

4. She shall see that good discipline and order are observed by all the inmates, and that the prisoners faithfully do the work required of them by direction of the Warden.

5. On the reception of the prisoner, she shall see that she is thoroughly washed, dressed in prison clothing, and examined by the Physician. Every article which a prisoner brings with her shall be taken from her, and the same precaution taken with regard to the safe keeping of her effects as are required of those of male prisoners.

6. She shall attend the sick and see that they are properly cared for. Cases of sickness must be regularly reported by her to the Physician and any sudden cases occurring either during the day or night must be immediately reported to the Warden, or in his absence, to the Deputy Warden, or Captain of the Night Watch.

7. She shall not absent herself from the prison during her hours of duty without permission of the Warden, or in his absence, the Deputy Warden.

8. She shall reside at the prison in apartments furnished her by the Warden and shall, on the first of each month, furnish a written report to the Warden of all the work done in her department during the preceding month and the general condition thereof.

9. She shall accompany the Physician when he visits the female department and report to him any prisoner requiring his attention, whether the prisoner requests it or not; but she shall always call the Physician whenever requested to do so by the prisoner.

Duties of the Steward.

1. The Steward shall have charge of the administration building and all rooms therein. He shall assign rooms and beds to employees, and see that the officers' quarters and offices are kept clean, and that no property is destroyed. He shall have charge of the store and all supplies therein, carefully supervising estimates, and check and examine (as carefully as possible) all articles when received, so as to determine definitely as to whether they are fully up to the grade or specifications.

2. He shall not deliver any goods or articles from the store department to any one without first receiving a requisition duly approved by the Warden. He shall have charge of the vegetable caves and all other state property until requisitioned out of his charge. He shall also assist the Warden in condemning old articles and in the purchase of extra supplies.

Duties of the House Steward.

1. He shall have charge of the kitchens, bakery, dining rooms and cellars, personally inspecting all food before cooking, and refusing all supplies not absolutely wholesome. He will be held responsible for cooking or serving any article of food that is not sweet and wholesome.

2. He shall take special care that the utmost cleanliness prevails in the kitchens, bakery, cellars and dining rooms, and personally see that the provisions are properly cooked and served. He shall allow no person not an officer of the prison (unless authorized by the Warden) to take a meal without first procuring a ticket in the Clerk's Office. He shall invariably make out employees' and prisoners' menus each week in advance, and submit them to the Warden for his approval. After approval, he shall make no change therefrom without first obtaining permission from the Warden.

In arranging menus, he shall be careful to observe the spirit and the letter of the rules relative to the difference to be observed in favor of the first and second grade prisoners in dietary changes and variety. New menus shall be posted in the Warden's Office, kitchen, and dining rooms every Sunday morning covering the week following.

3. He shall carefully carry out all instructions given by the Physician relative to the dietary changes for the sick or ailing. If the articles ordered are not in store, he will report the fact to the Warden, who will give the necessary orders to meet the requirements.

Duties of the Usher.

1. The Usher shall, at such hours as the Warden may prescribe from time to time, conduct visitors through the prison, to such places only as that officer may direct.

2. He shall see that the visitors' daily register is carefully and accurately kept, and that due courtesy and attention are shown to all visitors passing through the prison. He is forbidden to point out any individual prisoner to visitors.

3. He shall be supplied by the Chief Clerk with admission tickets, and hand to the Turnkey one for each visitor not provided with a pass, and shall settle every evening with the Chief Clerk for his daily sales of tickets.

4. He will not permit visitors to have any communication whatever with prisoners, to point at or to speak to them, or to handle any tools, working material or manufactured goods in shops. He shall carefully watch the deportment of all visitors while upon the prison premises, with a view of detecting any signs that may be manifested to communicate with or give anything to the prisoners.

5. He shall closely examine all incoming and outgoing mail of prisoners, also all newspapers, parcels and packages addressed to prisoners, and permit only such matter as is consistent with the general rules of the prison and requirements made known to him by the Warden.

6. He shall also attend to interviews between prisoners and their friends and shall require them to speak the English language, unless otherwise directed by the Warden, and to converse in a tone that will permit him to hear all that is said, and shall pay close attention to their conversation and see that no contraband articles pass between them.

7. He shall receive and investigate complaints of prisoners, through their keepers, of irregularities in the receipt of mail and newspapers, and remedy the defects as soon as possible.

8. He shall turn over to the Chief Clerk all money and valuables sent prisoners by mail or deposited with him by friends visiting them, and shall take the Chief Clerk's receipt therefor.

Duties of the Cell House Keeper.

1. The Cell House Keeper shall have general charge of the cell house, corridors and all the property belonging therein. It shall be his duty to see that the utmost cleanliness prevails in the cells and corridors, that the building is thoroughly ventilated, and warmed when necessary, and that cells are regularly and systematically scrubbed and cleaned.

2. He shall adopt such a system of personal examination as will insure scrupulous cleanliness of the cells, and everything contained therein, corridors, floors and every other part of the cell house.

3. It shall be his duty to personally examine every cell in the building at least twice each day, in the morning and afternoon, and to carefully note when making these examinations whether each prisoner has properly complied with the rules as regards the care and cleanliness of his cell and belongings.

4. He shall make requisition for all supplies required in his department, and regularly issue writing material, soap, tobacco and other supplies as required under the rules.

5. He shall also carefully and promptly deliver all letters, newspapers and other packages regularly permitted and handed over to him by the Usher. He shall be custodian of, and shall be responsible for, the safe delivery of all outgoing and incoming mail between the cell house and the Usher's office. He is not permitted to inspect either outgoing or incoming mail belonging to prisoners, nor allow it to be done by others.

6. He shall from time to time examine the cell doors, walls, ceilings, gratings and switches and see that they are in good and secure condition, and shall occasionally, but irregularly, examine mattresses and cell furniture with a view of discovering any contraband articles or implements that may be secreted therein.

Duties of the Captain of the Night Watch and His Assistants.

1. The Captain of the Night Watch is the night assistant to the Deputy Warden, and shall be responsible for the security of the inmates and the property of the prison during the night, and shall see that good order is maintained. He shall make a thorough inspection of every part of the institution as often as directed by the Warden or Deputy Warden, and personally convince himself of the watchfulness of his subordinates in the different parts of the prison, and shall make a written report to the Warden or Deputy in the morning of any unusual occurrence or violation of the rules or regulations of the prison that may have taken place during the night.

2. He shall require from all persons who are on duty or inside of the

walls at night a strict compliance with all applicable rules that prevail in the daytime, and he may eject any citizen who does not strictly conform to them.

3. The Captain of the Night Watch and the guard acting as Night Turnkey are required to report in writing to the Warden, or, in his absence, to the Deputy Warden, the following morning, all persons who enter the prison in a boisterous and disorderly manner or under the influence of liquor.

4. It shall be the duty of the Night Turnkey to enter in a book kept for that purpose the names of all officers, guards or employees who enter the prison after eleven o'clock p. m., giving the hour of their entrance. It is incumbent upon him to see that no irregular entrances are made into the prison premises by any of the employees, and he shall be held responsible for any irregular entrance into the administration building during the night.

5. The night guards must be continually on the alert, noiselessly moving around the galleries and halls, that they may detect any unnecessary, unusual or suspicious noise. They shall report to the Captain of the Night Watch all violations of the rules and regulations of which they may have knowledge.

6. In case of disturbance in the cellhouse or solitary cells, by prisoners during the night, it shall be the duty of the Captain of the Night Watch to call the Deputy Warden, or, in his absence, the Warden, and act as he may direct; but in no case, or under any circumstances, will the Captain of the Night Watch or any other officer on the night force be allowed to take a prisoner from a cell during the night without orders from the Warden or Deputy after the case has first been fully reported.

7. The night guard in the solitary and hospital shall closely follow the instructions of the Warden and Deputy in regard to inmates in punishment cells, and shall note any unusual occurrence coming under his observation and report the same to the Captain of the Night Watch without delay. He shall carefully follow out the instructions of the Physician or his Assistant in all matters pertaining to the treatment of sick patients in the hospital under such rules as the Warden may prescribe, having in view the safe keeping of the prisoners assigned to that department.

8. The Captain of the Night Watch shall report to the Warden in the morning any unusual occurrence, any violation of the rules and regulations of the prison that may have taken place during the night. It shall be his duty to call the Warden at any hour during the night when he may regard his presence necessary. And he shall not leave the prison during his time of duty, nor until properly relieved, without the consent of the Warden.

Duties of Keepers and Guards.

1. The subordinate officers, guards, foremen, and employees are the assistants of the officers in enforcing the police and discipline of the prison,

and securing the reformation of its inmates. Hence, character, ability, earnestness, industry and efficiency in work, are essential requisites to each individual member of the force. That person who secures the best conduct from the prisoners with the least friction, and maintains the highest order of discipline with the least number of reports, deserves special commendation. He will, therefore, bear constantly in mind the nature of the institution into the service of which he has entered, the peculiarity of the duty he is to perform, and the moral obligation he assumes, with reference to personal conduct, and also that the prison is not alone a prison for persons who have been convicted of crime, but an institution in which the reformation of the prisoner is not to be lost sight of. Therefore, he must not only require that the rules of the prison be observed by the inmates placed under him, but will so conduct himself, when in or out of the institution, that the respect of the public as well as of the prisoners for himself will be secure. It shall be his duty to make himself acquainted with the provisions of the law and the rules governing the prison, and particularly with the rules of the institution as affecting his duties and with the orders on the Bulletin Board. He must obey them readily and cheerfully, and require strict obedience to them by all who may come under his authority.

2. The subordinate officers and guards shall supply themselves with, and wear while on duty, such uniforms and shall be allowed to carry such canes only as shall be prescribed by the Warden with the approval of the Board of Control. They shall be required to observe the utmost cleanliness in dress and personal habits.

3. While within the prison, subordinate officers, guards, foremen and employees shall refrain from whistling, scuffling, immoderate laughter, boisterous conversation, exciting discussion, and all other acts calculated to disturb the harmony and good order of the prison. In their intercourse among themselves, they are at all times to treat each other with that mutual respect and kindness that becomes gentlemen and friends. They shall not hold conversation while on duty, except such as may be necessary in the discharge of their respective duties. Nor shall they be engaged in reading or writing, other than is necessary to make entries, or as required in their duties, nor be engaged in any employment calculated to interfere with constant care, vigilance and efficiency.

4. The subordinate officers, guards, foremen, and employees shall not, under any circumstances, allow inmates to speak to them upon any subject not immediately connected with their duty or employment, wants, or matters relating to the affairs of the prison.

5. Officers and others having prisoners in charge shall instruct them in the rules of the prison relating to their conduct, and whenever a prisoner wilfully, or through persistent carelessness, fails to carry out the orders of a foreman or guard, or uses threatening, defiant, or impudent language, or otherwise commits an offensive act, or is persistently careless or indifferent at his work, or otherwise violates the rules governing inmates, he shall be immediately reported, in writing, to the Deputy Warden, on blanks fur-

nished for that purpose, a copy of which report shall be kept on the stub from which the report blank is detached.

6. They shall keep the prisoners under their charge diligently at work at their several occupations, and constantly in sight while employed, and shall carefully note the character and disposition of every prisoner under their charge.

7. Except as the rules provide, they shall not permit inmates to communicate with each other, either orally, by signs, or otherwise, or to converse with any person except as allowed by the rules of the prison.

8. They shall require from the inmates the greatest possible cleanliness in their habits, person and clothing, and in their work and sleeping apartments.

9. In their intercourse with inmates, the officers, guards and foremen shall maintain gentlemanly conduct at all times, and especially when under provocation, recollecting that an inmate, however disposed to be violent or abusive, is entirely in their power.

10. They shall not punish an inmate, nor strike him except in self-defense, or in the defense of others, or to quell an insurrection, or to retain the safe custody of the inmates. Nor shall they use profane, abusive, or indecorous language to inmates, or in their presence, but shall uniformly treat them in a kind, humane and gentlemanly manner, regardless of all seeming provocation.

11. If an inmate desires to make complaint to, or have an audience with the Board of Control or any member of the Board, the Warden or any other officer of the prison under the rules, the officer to whom the request is made shall receive the application and report it in writing to the Warden without delay, keeping a copy of such report on the corresponding stub of the blank book furnished for that purpose.

12. If an inmate makes complaint to an officer or any order given him, or of any action towards him, the officer shall inform the Deputy Warden, at the earliest convenient moment, and the officer will act in the matter as he thinks justice may require. But the prisoner, in the meantime, must obey the order given him.

13. Whenever in the morning, prior to going to work, an inmate reports himself as being ill and unable to turn out, the officer in charge shall immediately report the fact to the Deputy Warden, and his name and register number shall be put on the sick-book list the same as if he had turned out from sick call from the shop, but in all such cases it shall be the duty of the Deputy Warden to call the Physician's special attention to the case. If an inmate becomes ill or injured during the day, the fact must be immediately reported to the Deputy Warden.

14. Officers shall keep constant watch over inmates at work, and see that they are industriously engaged at it, and shall not allow inmates to leave their work without permission, nor to speak to or gaze at visitors or others. Tasks may be assigned by the superintendent or head foreman of each department under the supervision and direction of the Warden only.

15. All foremen shall thoroughly examine their premises personally, after the inmates have left at noon and night. They will also cause all useless scraps, shavings, chips, sticks, and other combustible waste, to be carefully cleaned up and disposed of each day, either for fuel, or by removal from the yard.

16. The duties of the officers and guards, except when engaged as instructors, are separate and distinct from those of foremen, and they will not interfere with nor instruct prisoners, when foremen are present, as to the manner in which they shall work. But they may advise the foremen, and shall listen to all reports they may desire to make, and dispose of them as directed by the rules.

17. In forming an opinion as to the industry of prisoners, foremen will bear in mind that as one inmate may be able to do more or better work than another, so their reports will have regard more to the effort made by a prisoner than the quantity of work he does. An amount of work which may be sufficient for one man may be quite insufficient for another. The officer's report will be made accordingly.

18. When an inmate is sent from one part of the prison to another, the officer sending him shall give him a pass stating the place from which, and the place to which, or person to whom, he is sent. If he is absent an unnecessarily long time, his absence must be immediately reported. On his return, the pass must be returned to the officer. When an inmate is permitted to go to the closet the officer in charge shall see that he does not leave it without being observed, and that he is absent for a reasonable time only. Delay should arouse suspicion, and the officer must immediately ascertain its cause.

19. An officer shall not take the unsupported statement of one prisoner against another, on which to make a report against the prisoner complained of, but shall report the facts, if they are important, to the Warden or his Deputy.

20. As soon as the prisoners shall be locked up at noon or night, each keeper having charge of a division shall report immediately to the Deputy Warden the number of prisoners therein. And, the count being verified, he shall deliver his key to the Night Turnkey.

21. The officers or guards who act as Turnkey and Gate Keeper, shall not permit any person who is not connected with the institution as a regular employee, or designated by law as an official visitor, to enter the prison, except in company with the Governor of the State or an officer of the institution, unless such person is provided with a pass from the office. Nor shall they allow an inmate to pass outside of the walls, unless he is accompanied by an officer, or has written authority to do so, by the proper officer, but such written authority will not be recognized if presented by a prisoner.

22. Gate Keepers will closely examine the contents of wagons and other vehicles entering or leaving the prison yard, and must always be vigilant in guarding against surprise or attempt to escape on the part of

prisoners.

23. The Yard Keeper shall have general supervision of the yard under the direction of the Deputy Warden, and it shall be his duty at all times to keep it in a tidy and cleanly condition. He shall have charge of the tools and implements assigned to the yard, and shall keep them in good condition and repair, and see they are safely stored when not in use.

24. Armed guards must keep their arms and accoutrements clean, and in perfect order for use. And while on duty will keep their arms loaded and constantly in hand, ready for use, and they will not leave their posts from the hour of mounting until relieved in the evening by a signal, or by a special order. Their midday meals will be served to them at their posts of duty. They are required to be constantly on the alert, and are not to remain inside of a tower or sentinel box more than one-third of the time, unless forced to do so by the weather. While inside, they must keep a sharp lookout through the windows and doors. When prisoners are working outside the walls the guard on the nearest tower or sentinel box will give them as close attention as possible, and keep in position to see and communicate to the Deputy Warden, or other officer within the walls, any signal he may receive from the officer in charge outside. The Deputy Warden will arrange a code of signals, to be used in case of need, between outside officers and wall guards. Armed guards hold the key to the safety of the officers and the security of the inmates. Therefore, it is essential that their attention shall be concentrated upon their duties. They will carefully obey instructions as to making prompt reports by signal or otherwise, and will be held to strict accountability for prompt and faithful performance of duties.

25. Employees must not take newspapers, books, or other reading matter into the institution, nor leave citizens' clothing in the yard or buildings except as they may be permitted to do so by the Warden or Deputy, conditioned upon their being safely locked up under the direction of those officers while not in actual use during working hours.

26. Officers, guards and employees will be required to pay for the wilful or unnecessary destruction, loss, waste or damage, by them or through their neglect, of any property of the state.

27. Officers, guards and employees must not unfavorably discuss the manner in which others perform their respective duties, nor make remarks which reflect upon the character of the management, save only they may orally or in writing state their views to the Warden or his Deputy. They are prohibited also from discussing, in the presence of inmates, matters relating to the discipline or management of this or any similar institution.

28. Intemperance or frequenting saloons, will not be tolerated. Nor shall intoxicating liquors be kept at the institution by any one, unless specially authorized by the Warden or the Physician of the institution. Employees will refrain from visiting the shops or yards while off duty, and from receiving visits while on duty.

29. No officer or guard will be permitted to exchange duties with another, or procure a substitute to discharge his duties, without first hav-

ing obtained permission from the Warden or the Deputy Warden.

30. The Warden may temporarily exact the services of any officer, foreman, guard or employee in any capacity he may require, without extra pay.

31. No officer, guard, foreman or employee shall have any pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, in any business wherein the prison is a party in interest. Nor shall he receive, directly or indirectly, any fee, commission, gratuity or present, from any person or corporation tendering for, or furnishing supplies to, or doing business for or with the institution. Nor shall he sell anything to or buy anything from prisoners. Nor give to or receive from them, or from any person in their interest, any gift or present. Nor shall he convey to them or from them, any message, either written or verbal, for outside parties. Nor deliver to an inmate anything not authorized by the rules or custom of the institution, without the consent of the Warden or his Deputy.

32. As all business of every name and nature has its origin and final execution in the office of the institution, under the direction of the Warden, any officer, guard, foreman or employee who shall, without being authorized to do so, carry out or knowingly allow to be carried out, any article not belonging to himself personally, or who violates Rule 31, shall be at once dismissed.

33. Entire non-intercourse with inmates, save only as authorized by these rules must be observed. And if reply is made to impudent or insulting language on the part of prisoners, it must be without temper, and in gentlemanly language and manner. Profane, indecent, abusive, insulting or irritating language by anyone will not be tolerated. All infractions of discipline must be reported.

34. No work shall be done in any shop or department of the prison for, nor shall any property or material be delivered therefrom to, any officer, instructor, or citizen, except upon an order first obtained from the Warden.

35. Disputed questions as to duty, and all grievances must be submitted in writing to the Warden, or in the absence of the Warden to his Deputy.

36. Officers and guards who reside at the prison must report to the Deputy Warden whenever they wish to absent themselves from the prison in the evening or during the night, and obtain his permission. The outer doors of the prison will be locked at eleven o'clock p. m., and persons returning after that hour will be reported, by the Turnkey, on the night passbook which must be left in the Warden's office for examination each and every morning.

37. The Board of Control allows each employee of the institution, after six months' continuous service, a furlough of ten days each year without loss of pay. Applications for furloughs will be made to the Warden and the desired time specified and furloughs will be granted as requested when possible.

38. Any person who desires to leave the service of the institution

must give thirty days' notice to the Warden of his intention to do so. While the Warden will give the same length of notice when he deems it consistent with the interests of the institution to do so, yet he may dismiss any subordinate officer, guard or employee, at any time without prior notice.

Duties of State Foremen.

1. They shall be in their respective departments before the time fixed for the prisoners to commence work, and shall remain until after the prisoners have left, both at noon and at night, and see that everything in their departments is in proper order.

2. They shall instruct and direct prisoners in their work, see that all work is turned out in good order, in reasonable quantities, and that there is no waste of material. They will be held responsible for the condition of all the machinery and material in their respective departments.

3. All state foremen are directly responsible to the Warden for the conduct of affairs in the departments assigned to their charge, and they shall be required to follow the general rules of the prison with the same exactness required of the officers and guards. They must understand that the Warden has the right to exact their services in any other capacity he deems for the best interests of the institution.

4. The Head Foreman of the twine factory shall have immediate charge of all of the affairs connected with that industry and will be held responsible for the proper conduct and efficiency of all foremen and prisoners in that department. It shall be his duty to report to the Warden any neglect of duty, inefficient or unmanly conduct on the part of a foreman. On the first of each month he shall make, or cause to be made, a complete and accurate statement of all stock received during the preceding month, material on hand, different kinds of stock manufactured, with cost price of same, together with any other information that the Warden may require of him.

Rules for Contractors and Their Foremen.

1. Contractors, their agents and foremen, shall hold no intercourse with any of the prisoners, other than those employed to superintend their work. They shall not be allowed to converse with prisoners except when necessary to give them proper instructions, and under no circumstances will they be allowed to talk upon any subject not pertaining to their work.

2. No foreman shall be employed by contractors within the prison without first obtaining the consent of the Warden.

3. The chief duty of a foreman is to instruct and direct prisoners in

that particular branch of business to which they are assigned, and to do so in a mild but firm and dignified manner.

4. Foremen are not employed for the purpose of governing or disciplining prisoners. Therefore, it is not necessary that they should use force or threatening language in the discharge of their duties, and its use under any circumstances is strictly prohibited, except, of course, in cases of self-defense, in the defense of others, or to preserve the peace of the institution and maintain the safe custody of the prisoners.

5. When a prisoner wilfully or through negligence disobeys the instructions of a foreman, or uses threatening, defiant, or impudent language, or commits any other act or breach of discipline endangering the peace and safety of the institution, it shall be the duty of the foreman to immediately report the same to the keeper in charge.

6. All foremen must be promptly at their respective shops at the hour fixed for prisoners to commence work, and will be required to remain there during working hours, and make a thorough examination of their premises personally after the prisoners have left at noon and at night.

7. All foremen employed upon the prison premises are subject to the same rules and regulations prescribed for the government or regulation of conduct between subordinate officers and prisoners.

8. Foremen are strictly prohibited from carrying in or out of the prison any mail matter or anything whatever for prisoners. Any violation of this rule will meet with summary dismissal.

9. Contractors will not be allowed to erect any temporary wooden buildings or sheds within the prison walls, or to make any changes or alterations in the buildings they occupy without first obtaining permission from the Board of Control or the Warden.

10. All scraps, shavings, chips, sticks and other combustible waste must be disposed of each day, either for fuel or by removal from the yard. Old trash and other material, not necessary to carry on the business of the factory, must not be permitted to accumulate within the yard or shops.

Approved by

THE BOARD OF CONTROL,

CHARLES HALVORSON,

P. M. RINGDAL,

C. E. VASALY.

HENRY WOLFER,

WARDEN.

APPENDIX C.

General Rules

For the Government of Prisoners.

Your attention is directed to the following rules. Only by observing and obeying them can you make a good record as a prisoner and become eligible for parole and the diminution of your sentence which the law allows:

1. Your first duty is strict obedience to the rules and regulations and any orders of the officer under whose charge you may be placed.
2. You must observe strict silence in all departments of the prison and while marching through the yard.
3. You must not speak to, give or receive from, visitors anything except by permission of the Warden or Deputy Warden. Gazing at visitors or strangers passing through the prison is strictly forbidden.
4. You are expected to apply yourself diligently to whatever labor you are assigned and after reasonable teaching to perform the same amount of work as would be required of you as a citizen.
5. At every signal to fall in for marching take your place in line promptly. March with military step, attend to and promptly obey the orders of your officer.
6. You will be required to keep your person clean and your clothing tidy and in good order. You must not make any alterations in your clothing or cut your shoes; if they do not fit or need repairs report the fact to your officer. You must not carry knives, tools of any kind, pencil, paper or any material whatever from your shop to your cell without permission in writing from the Warden or Deputy Warden. Finding any of the things in your possession will be considered proof that you have violated this rule. Tinkering or writing notes to other convicts or carrying notes from one convict to another is strictly forbidden.
7. You are not allowed to have any money on your person or in your possession, neither are you permitted to trade or purchase any article whatever. All of your business must be done through the Warden.
8. You must approach an officer in a respectful manner. Always salute

him before speaking. You must confine your conversation with him strictly to the business in hand. You must not address an officer on matters outside the prison. Insolence in any form to an officer, foreman, or even to a fellow convict will not be tolerated.

9. On entering the cell house, office of the Board of Control, Warden or Deputy Warden, you must uncover unless your duties are such that you have special permission to remain covered.

Privileges.

You are not compelled to attend religious service, but you are specially requested to do so believing that the moral support of religious instruction is necessary to all.

You are required to bathe once a week in summer, once in two weeks in winter, and oftener if considered necessary by the Prison Physician unless excused by him, the Warden or Deputy Warden.

On entering the prison you will receive three (3) tickets entitling you to the following privileges as long as you obey strictly all the rules of the prison:

First—One ration of tobacco each week.

Second—Permission to write under grade rules.

Third—Permission to see friends once in four weeks.

NEWSPAPERS. You are permitted to receive such weekly papers as the Warden may approve. No daily papers or sensational publications of any description will be admitted.

EXTRA LETTER. Written permission must be obtained from the Warden or Deputy Warden in case it becomes necessary to write special letters.

MAIL MATTER. Letters and papers of every description must be examined at the office under the direction of the Warden before being mailed or delivered.

Shop Rules.

1. On entering the shop you will take off your coat, put on your apron and get at your work promptly. If you have any cause for complaint, whether from keeper, foreman or others, you will be allowed to send application for an interview through your officer at any time, to the Board of Control, Warden or Deputy Warden.

2. Communication between prisoners is strictly prohibited and will not be allowed at any time except by special permission of the officers in charge and then only when absolutely necessary.

3. In talking with your foreman you are required to confine yourself

strictly to your shop duties. You will not be allowed to talk with him upon matters pertaining to outside news.

4. You will be required to approach your officer in a respectful manner. Always salute him before addressing him and make your wants known as briefly as possibly.

5. You will be required to give your individual attention to your work. Gazing about, at visitors passing through the shop or at other prisoners, will not be allowed. You must respectfully listen to and faithfully carry out all instructions given you by your foreman pertaining to your work.

6. You will not be allowed to leave your place of work except by permission of the officer in charge.

7. You will not be allowed to brush against a fellow convict in passing, to get in each other's way or otherwise trespass upon the rights of each other so as to provoke ill feeling.

8. Careless or wilful injury of your work or tools will be promptly reported.

9. You must always salute an officer on entering or retiring from your shop. You will not be permitted to leave shop or place of work under any circumstances, without first obtaining special permission of the officer in charge.

10. If you are sick and unable to work report the fact to your officer and act as he may direct. If you desire to see the Physician give your name to your officer immediately after entering the shop in the morning.

11. All trading or bartering of whatsoever kind between prisoners or between citizens and prisoners, is strictly prohibited. You will not be allowed to give or receive any present or gift from a foreman or citizen under any condition.

12. If it becomes necessary to use a lead pencil about your work, apply to your officer who will supply you. Pencil must invariably be returned to the officer every evening. You will not be allowed to cut off or appropriate any part of pencil.

Dining Hall Rules.

1. On entering the dining hall take your seat promptly—position erect—arms folded, with eyes to the front until the signal is given to commence eating.

2. Strict silence must be observed during the meal. Staring at visitors, talking and laughing, fooling or gazing about the room is strictly forbidden.

3. Eating or drinking before or after the gong sounds, using vinegar in your drinking water, or putting meat on the table, is prohibited.

4. Should you desire additional food make your wants known to the waiters in the following manner:

If you want bread, hold up your right hand.

Coffee or water, hold up your cup.

Meat, hold up your fork.

Soup, hold up your spoon.

Vegetables, hold up your knife.

If you desire to speak to an officer about food or service in dining hall hold up your left hand.

5. Wasting food in any form will not be tolerated. You must not ask for or allow waiter to place on your plate more food than you can eat. When through with meal leave pieces of bread unmussed on left side of plate. Crusts and small pieces of bread must not be left on your plate.

6. After finishing your meal place knife, fork and spoon on right side of plate. Sit erect with arms folded. When the signal is given to rise, drop hands to your side. At the second signal of the gong march out and to your respective places in line in a prompt and quiet manner.

7. In passing to and from the dining hall you must not gaze into cells or loiter on the gallery. Walk erect with your eyes to the front. It is strictly against the rules to carry out any of the dining hall furnishings or to carry food to or from the dining hall at any time except on Sunday and holidays when you will be allowed to carry lunch to your cell for the evening meal.

Cellhouse Rules.

1. At the sound of the morning gong you must turn out promptly, wash, dress, clean your cuspidor, make up your bed neatly as instructed, and be in readiness to march out. At the signal, open the door, step out, close the door without slamming, form in line as directed, and stand erect with pail in right hand until ordered to march.

2. Upon entering the cellhouse at noon, march to the dining room. After dinner march promptly to your cell. Close door after you without slamming, and remain standing with your right hand on the door until the count is made. When count is correct you will be notified by the sound of the gong.

3. Upon entering the cellhouse in the evening you will take your meal at entrance and go to your cell promptly. You will remain standing with your hand on door until the double count is made, of which you will be notified by sound of gong same as at noon.

4. You will be required to keep your library books and cell furniture clean and in good order. Marking the walls, spitting on the cell floor, corridors or flags will not be allowed. You will be permitted two library books each week. When change of book is desired place library slip on cell door evening before issue.

5. You will be required to place your writing and tobacco tickets on cell door immediately after breakfast Sunday mornings (in plain view) otherwise these privileges will be withheld. You must return all writing

material given to you whether used or not. Failing to do this will deprive you of your writing privilege.

6. You must not keep food in your cell, except evening lunch which you are allowed to bring from dining room on Sundays and holidays. Immediately after supper you will be required to place any bread left on the cross-bar of your cell door to be gathered up by waiter. You must not throw any food in your night bucket.

7. You will be required to scour your cups and washbasin and keep them bright and clean and in their proper places at all times. You must make up your bed neatly and carefully according to instructions. Lounging upon your bed during noon hour is strictly forbidden.

8. Strict silence must be observed in your cell at all times. Talking, laughing, reading aloud, shuffling of feet, drawing chair or night pail across cell floor or talking from cell to cell is strictly prohibited. You must not tamper with your electric light. If it does not burn properly report the fact to the officer on duty.

9. You are entitled to the following cell furniture: One Bible, 2 cups, 1 mirror, 1 cuspidor, 1 spoon, 1 face towel, 1 dish towel, 1 piece soap, 1 comb, blankets, sheets, pillow-cases, mattress, bedstead and springs, 1 wooden chair in first and second grade, 1 earthen water jar with cover, 1 electric light, 1 small library shelf, 1 library catalogue and all the library and school books required.

10. All prisoners attending school will be required to give close attention to their studies in the schoolroom and in their cells through the entire term of eight months commencing October 1, and ending June 1, of each year, unless excused by the Warden or Physician.

11. At the sound of the gong three times at 9 p. m., you must undress quietly and immediately retire. If you have occasion to call the night officer, tap on the cell door lightly, but this privilege must not be used unless really necessary.

Chapel Rules.

1. On entering the chapel you will march erect with arms by your side keeping step with the music.

2. You will take your seat promptly as designated by the officers in charge and sit with arms folded during chapel service.

3. The signal for rising and being seated will be the sound of the Deputy Warden's gavel. When this signal is given you will rise promptly and remain standing until notified to be seated. You will be allowed to drop arms to your side while standing.

4. Strict attention must be given to the service. You must not gaze about the room at visitors or at fellow convicts, but must sit erect in your seat facing the speaker.

5. Reading, spitting on the floor, shuffling of the feet or any other unnecessary noise is strictly forbidden.

6. Should you be taken sick during service, or if it becomes necessary for you to retire, raise your right hand to the officer in charge who will excuse you if necessary.

7. After service you will sit erect with arms folded giving strict attention to your officer until he gives the signal to rise when you will be required to rise promptly and march out of the chapel as directed, keeping time with the music.

8. In marching to and from the chapel you will be required to keep in close order with face to the front and in as quiet and orderly a manner as possible.

Any wilful violation of these rules will be promptly reported, and severely punished if necessary to enforce compliance.

Grading Rules.

The Board of Control by virtue of the authority and power conferred upon them by Section 5 of an act of the Minnesota Legislature, entitled "An Act to regulate the sentencing of prisoners convicted of felony and their subsequent release on parole," hereby establish three (3) grades of prisoners to be known and designated as the First, Second and Third Grades, together with a system of marks to be governed by the following rules and regulations, which shall be in force and have effect from and after the official notification of the passage of said Act as certified by the Secretary of State under date of April 5th, 1893.

All prisoners on arrival shall be entered in the Second Grade; they may earn nine credit marks each month and shall be marked on conduct, work, and mental advancement. Promotion from the Second to the First Grade shall be conditioned upon the earning of fifty (50) out of the possible fifty-four (54) credit marks, within six (6) consecutive months. The loss of more than two (2) marks in any one month, shall cause the prisoner so offending, to be reduced to the next lower grade. By a clear record of one (1) month, and the earning of nine (9) credit marks, shall entitle the prisoner to be advanced to the next upper grade.

Prisoners may lose their grades:

First—By such violations of prison rules as shall necessarily subject them to solitary confinement.

Second—For general disorderly conduct.

Third—For habitual laziness, untidiness, or negligence.

FIRST GRADE. First Grade men shall be dressed in a gray uniform and be entitled to the following privileges: To eat in a dining room, to be known and designated as a First Grade dining room, of which the table service and variety of food shall be distinctive features; to write one letter

each week; receive visits from friends once in four weeks; to receive such letters and weekly papers as the Warden may approve and from time to time such other and additional privileges and immunities, not herein enumerated, as may be considered safe to concede, as a special reward for meritorious conduct, having at all times in view the best interests of discipline and good order.

SECOND GRADE. Second Grade men shall be dressed in a plaid suit and be entitled to the following privileges: To take their meals in a dining room to be designated and known as a Second Grade dining room. The service and variety of food shall not be as great as that allowed in the First Grade dining room; still it shall have, as a special distinctive feature, a greater variety of food and better service than that allowed Third Grade men; to receive visits from friends once a month; to receive such letters and weekly papers as the Warden may approve; to write once in two weeks.

THIRD GRADE. Third Grade men shall be dressed in striped clothing; they shall be allowed to have in their respective cells, a Bible, a library catalogue and one good selected library book each week. All Third Grade prisoners shall be deprived of the following privileges allowed other grades: To receive visits from friends or write or receive letters except on matters of greatest importance, and then only by permission of the Warden; they shall not be allowed to receive newspapers or tobacco, nor to take their meals in the dining room, but shall be obliged to occupy and take their meals in cells set aside and designated as Third Grade cells; their food shall be plentiful and substantial, but very plain and of less variety than that allowed Second Grade men; they shall not receive any outside news of any kind, except by permission of the Warden; and they may be further deprived of such other privileges, from time to time, as may be considered for the best interests of the grading and parole system.

The Warden shall submit to the Board of Control each month, at its regular meeting, a report in writing, showing the grade changes for the month, giving the names of all prisoners with the dates upon which they were degraded or promoted in their respective grades, and such other information as may be considered necessary to give the Board a more perfect knowledge of the discipline and general management of the prison.

Library Rules.

In ordering books the following directions must be carefully adhered to:

Write plainly upon a slip of paper your name and cell number. Underneath place the numbers of fifteen or twenty books you prefer to read. Always take your library book with you when moving from one cell to another. Bear in mind that all books are charged to you and that you will be held strictly responsible for their preservation and safe return. The catalogue and all books charged to you must be accounted for on the day of your parole or discharge from prison. You will not be allowed to have

a library book in your possession or in your cell except those that have been regularly charged up and come to you through the regular channels. If you find a stray book in your cell you must turn it over to the Librarian at once. Failing to do this, in event of finding a stray library book in your cell, will be the means of depriving you of all library privileges.

You are accorded the utmost liberty in the selection of your reading matter, but it is hoped and will be expected by the management that the library record will show that you have exercised the diligence and regard for your own best interests in the selection of books. The Warden, Chaplains, teachers or other officers will gladly advise you concerning the selection of proper reading matter.

All library books, excepting books of reference, may be retained two weeks. Books of reference may be held but one day.

Rules for Exchanging Papers.

Any prisoner wishing to exchange papers or periodicals with other prisoners may do so by observing the following rules:

Mark the numbers of the cells to which you wish to send the paper or periodical plainly on the margin thereof and drop it in the exchange box at the foot of the stairs as you go out with your bucket in the morning.

After reading papers sent to you, scratch your number out and replace papers in the exchange box the following morning, but do not add any numbers to the list nor erase any but your own.

Weekly and semi-weekly publications circulate ten days from the date of their issue; monthly publications circulate during the month of their issue.

Writing on, drawing pictures on, or in any way defacing exchanges is forbidden. Papers must be kept as clean as possible.

Restoration of Citizenship.

A convict who shall pass the entire period of his imprisonment without a violation of the rules and discipline, except such as the Warden or Board of Control shall excuse, shall upon his discharge from the prison be restored to the rights and privileges forfeited by his conviction, and shall receive from the Governor a certificate under the great seal of the state as evidence of such restoration, to be issued upon presentation to the Governor of a certificate of such conduct, which shall be furnished to such convict by the Warden.

List of Offenses.

Altering clothing.
Bed not properly made.
Clothing not in proper order.
Communicating by signs.
Defacing property.
Dilatory.
Dirty cell or furnishings.
Disobedience.
Disturbance in cellhouse.
Fighting.
Hands in pockets.
Hands or face not clean.
Hair not combed.
Impertinence to visitors.
Insolence to officers.
Insolence to foremen.
Insolence to fellow prisoners.
Inattentive in line.
Inattentive at work.
Inattentive in school.
Laughing and fooling.
Loud talk in cell.

Loud reading in cell.
Malicious mischief.
Not out of bed promptly.
Not at door for count.
Not wearing outside shirt.
Not promptly out of cell
when brake is drawn.
Out of place in shop or line.
Profanity.
Quarreling.
Shirking.
Spitting on the floor.
Staring at visitors.
Stealing.
Trading.
Talking in chapel.
Talking in line.
Talking in school.
Talking at work.
Talking from cell to cell.
Talking in corridor.
Throwing away food.

Table for Computing Good Time.

Original Sentence.		Good Time Earned.		Time Served.		
YEARS.	MONTHS.	MONTHS.	DAYS.	YEARS.	MONTHS.	DAYS.
.....	6.....	1 .....	.....	.....	5.....	.....
1.....	.....	2.....	.....	.....	10.....	.....
1.....	6.....	3.....	12.....	1.....	2.....	18.....
2.....	.....	4.....	24.....	1.....	7.....	6.....
2.....	6.....	6.....	18.....	1.....	11.....	12.....
3.....	.....	8.....	12.....	2.....	3.....	18.....
3.....	6.....	10.....	12.....	2.....	7.....	18.....
4.....	.....	12.....	12.....	2.....	11.....	18.....
4.....	6.....	14.....	12.....	3.....	3.....	18.....
5.....	.....	16.....	12.....	3.....	7.....	18.....
5.....	6.....	18.....	12.....	3.....	11.....	18.....
6.....	.....	20.....	12.....	4.....	3.....	18.....
6.....	6.....	22.....	12.....	4.....	7.....	18.....
7.....	.....	24.....	12.....	4.....	11.....	18.....
7.....	6.....	26.....	12.....	5.....	3.....	18.....
8.....	.....	28.....	12.....	5.....	7.....	18.....
8.....	6.....	30.....	12.....	5.....	11.....	18.....
9.....	.....	32.....	12.....	6.....	3.....	18.....
9.....	6.....	34.....	12.....	6.....	7.....	18.....
10.....	.....	36.....	12.....	6.....	11.....	18.....
10.....	6.....	38.....	12.....	7.....	3.....	18.....
11.....	.....	40.....	12.....	7.....	7.....	18.....
11.....	6.....	42.....	12.....	7.....	11.....	18.....
12.....	.....	44.....	12.....	8.....	3.....	18.....
12.....	6.....	46.....	12.....	8.....	7.....	18.....
13.....	.....	48.....	12.....	8.....	11.....	18.....
14.....	.....	52.....	12.....	9.....	7.....	18.....
15.....	.....	56.....	12.....	10.....	3.....	18.....
16.....	.....	60.....	12.....	10.....	11.....	18.....
17.....	.....	64.....	12.....	11.....	7.....	18.....
18.....	.....	68.....	12.....	12.....	3.....	18.....
19.....	.....	72.....	12.....	12.....	11.....	18.....
20.....	.....	76.....	12.....	13.....	7.....	18.....
21.....	.....	80.....	12.....	14.....	3.....	18.....

Add Eight Months for Every Subsequent Year.

Minimum and Maximum Penalties for Felonies.

	Min.	Max.
Abandonment of child under six years.....	1	7
Abduction.....	0	5
Abortion.....	1	4
Adultery.....	0	2
Advertising counterfeit money.....	0	5
Aiding prisoner to escape.....	0	7
Aiding suicide.....	5	20
Altering public document.....	0	5
Altering, etc., signal or light for vessel....	0	10
Arson, first degree.....	10	Life.
" second degree.....	7	15
" third degree.....	0	7
Assault, first degree.....	5	10
" second degree.....	2	5
Asking or receiving bribes.....	0	10
Attempting to escape from prison.....	0	7
Attempting suicide.....	0	2
Bigamy.....	0	5
Blackmail.....	0	5
Body stealing.....	0	5
Bribe offering or receiving.....	0	10
Burglary, first degree.....	10	Life.
" second degree.....	0	10
" third degree.....	1	5
Carnal knowledge of child between ages of 14 and 16 years.....	1	7
" " " " " 10 and 14 years.....	7	30
" " female child under 10 years.....	Life	
Compelling woman to marry or be defiled.....	3	30
Compounding a felony.....	0	5
Concealing escaped prisoner.....	0	7
Concealing mortgaged property.....	0	1
Concealing birth.....	1	5
Crime against nature.....	0	25
Damaging building by explosion.....	0	10
Destroying election returns.....	2	5
Destruction of insured property.....	0	5
Destruction of property by rioters.....	3	7
Dueling.....	2	10
Dueling, abetting.....	0	7
Extortion.....	0	5
False auditing.....	0	5
Falsely auditing and paying claims.....	2	5
False impersonation (marriage, etc.).....	0	5
Falsifying log or timber records.....	2	5
Fitting out vessel with intent to wreck.....	0	5

Forgery, first degree.....	0	20
" second degree.....	0	10
" third degree.....	0	5
Fraudulent entry of land title.....	0	2
Fraudulent issue of stock, etc.....	3	7
Fraudulent keeping of accounts.....	0	10
Furnishing impure water for public or private use.....	0	10
Fumigating grain to change color.....	0	1
Grand Larceny, first degree.....	1	10
" second degree.....	0	5
Incest.....	0	10
Indecent assault.....	0	7
Injuring railroad tracks.....	0	3
Injuring wires, poles, etc., of electric or telephone plant.....	0	5
Injury to house of worship.....	0	2
" to lighthouses, etc.....	0	5
" to public record.....	0	5
Interfering with dam, pier or boom.....	1	10
Jurors, etc., accepting bribes.....	0	10
Keeping house of ill-fame.....	0	5
Keeping pool room.....	0	1
Kidnapping.....	0	20
Lottery.....	0	2
Maiming.....	1	15
Making false manifest and invoice, etc.....	0	3
Malicious injury to articles in museum, etc.....	0	3
" injury to public works of art, library works, etc.....	0	3
" injury to railroad machinery, appurtenances, etc.....	0	3
Manslaughter, first degree.....	5	20
" second degree.....	1	15
Marrying imbecile, epileptic, etc.....	0	3
Misappropriation by public officer.....	1	5
Misprision of treason.....	0	5
Murder, first degree.....	Life	Death.
" second degree.....	Life	
" third degree.....	7	30
Obstructing engines, etc., on railroads.....	0	20
" the putting out of fire.....	0	7
Obtaining signatures under false pretenses.....	0	3
Offering forged document for record.....	0	7
Opening grave.....	0	2
Perjury.....	2	10
Perjury and subornation.....	1	5
Possession of counterfeit coin.....	0	5
Pool selling and book-making.....	30 days	1
Presenting fraudulent bill to public officer.....	0	7
Production of pretended heir.....	0	10
Rape.....	5	30
Receiving deposit in insolvent bank.....	0	10
" stolen body.....	0	3
Riot.....	0	5

Robbery, first degree.....	5	40
" second degree.....	2	15
" third degree.....	0	10
Seduction under promise of marriage	0	5
Selling mortgaged property.....	0	1
Selling services of persons kidnapped.....	0	10
Setting spring gun, etc., causing death.....	10	15
" " " " " injury	0	5
Showing false signal for train or vessel.....	0	10
Stealing railway tickets, etc.....	0	5
Stealing at fires.....	0	5
Stealing timber from state lands.....	0	2
Substituting child.....	0	5
Swindling or cheating by cards.....	2	5
Treason.....	Life.	
Trusts and combinations.....	3	5
Unqualified pharmacist preparing medical prescription from which death results.....	2	4
Violation of sepulcher.....	0	2
Wilfully destroying vessel... ..	0	5
Wilfully poisoning food.....	0	10
Wrongfully receiving or disposing of money or property.....	3	5

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